THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 201. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1829. Whole Number 401.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $8 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

FARE REDUCED TO FIFTY CENTS.

Philadelphia and Mount Holly MAIL STAGE

WILL continue running as heretofore leaving Mount Holly at half past 6 o'clock, A.M. Returning will leave Arch st. Ferry at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Mount Holly at 6 o'clock, passing through Lumberton three times a week, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Fare through, 50 cents each way—way passengers in proportion.

For seats, apply at Charles Champion's Arch street Ferry House, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM RIDGWAY, CHARLES CHAMPION, } Proprietors.

july 2—ostw

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of W. G. Crease, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all legal claimants against the estate, to present their account, immediately, to JOHN WEBB, No. 6 South Third street, or to M. J. LITTLEBOY, Executors. aug. 15—ostw

FARE REDUCED TO $2 50. AT 7 O'CLOCK,

And no Opposition on this route, neither by Steam Boat or Coaches.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK,

DAILY, AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Via Bordentown & Washington, 24 miles land carriage.

The splendid steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch Street Wharf every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Bordentown. Passengers arrive in New York early the same afternoon, by the Steam Boat NEW YORK, Captain G. Jenkins. Fare through only $2 50.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 8 Arch street, or of the captain, on board the boat, at Arch Street Wharf. aug 3—tf

ENGRAVINGS.

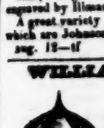
JUST received by NEAL & MACKENZIE, an assortment of new prints, among which are likenesses of the Rev. Henry J. Feltus, of New York, Rev. John Cossington, Henry Simpson, General Jackson, &c. &c.

Also, a large view of New Haven, Conn. drawn and engraved by Hinman & Pilbrow, of New York.

A great variety of prints for sale as above, among which are Johnston's Scraps, Seasons, &c. &c.

aug. 12—tf

WILLIAM RICHARDSON,



UMBRELLA MANUFACTURER, No. 6 South Third street, West side, offers for sale, at the *lowest* prices, wholesale and retail, a large and complete assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most approved fashions, comprising every variety of colour and finish; among which are, *VERY LIGHT SUPERIOR UMBRELLAS, WITH BAMBOO, OR EAST INDIA HANDLES*, handsome finish.

Also, *SUPER PARASOLS, WITH ELEGANT CARVED HANDLES* and extra plated mountings, warranted to retain the colour, and wear equal to silver.

All goods retailed, kept in repair one year, free of charge. Brown and other coloured silk, for sale.

Also, ivory in lots to suit purchasers. june 25—ostf

PITTSBURGH GLASS.

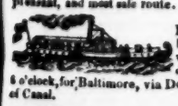
FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, in whole and half boxes, a quantity of various sizes, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, to close a consignment.

aug. 7—tf NORTH & WARRIN.

Half past 6 o'clock Line to Baltimore.

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF Steam Boats, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now in operation—the shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route.



The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Robert H. Barr, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and the Line of Canal.

The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain D. W. Crocker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock, for Philadelphia, via Chesapeake City, and the Line of Canal.

The splendid barges Chesapeake and Delaware, are now on the Canal, it is expected they will regularly pass through the Canal the present month.

Passengers for Cantwell's Bridge, Black Bird, Smyrna and Dover, and also for Middletown, Head of Chester, Churchhill and Easton, will depart by the Norfolk, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings.

Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

All baggage at the risk of the owner thereof. Apply on board the Norfolk, or at the Office, first wharf below Arch street. N. DAVIDSON, Agent,

aug. 21—tf Perot's wharf.

AMERICAN PRINTS.

NEW and very rich style of Taunton dark fancy prints.

New Dover 4 and 5 col'd. dark rich cambric do. do.
Do. cambric maroon ground do. do.
Do. do. single coloured do.
Fall river dark and very desirable styles of low priced prints. For sale by

HACKER, BROWN & CO.
7 mo. 23—4w No. 56 South Front street.

REMOVAL.

G. W. WATSON,

COACH AND HARNESS MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 40 Prune street to the establishment built expressly for Coach Making, at the junction of York and Laurel streets, Philadelphia, immediately in the vicinity and nearly opposite the Mansion House Hotel; where, from its being central, and on a more enlarged and convenient plan for business than the place formerly occupied by him, he hopes, by unremitting exertions, to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

Orders intrusted to his care shall receive his best attention as to taste, excellence of materials and workmanship, and will be executed with the strictest punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention paid to repairs.

mar. 16—dly

SAMUEL MARSHALL

MOST respectfully informs the public that he has opened a BOOTMAKER'S SHOP, at No. 15 South Fifth street, 3 doors north of Chesnut street, where he will attend from 7 in the morning till 6 in the afternoon. He has associated with him, his brother, DAVID MARSHALL, who will attend at the old stand, No. 119 South Third street, opposite the Mansion House Hotel. David Marshall's steady habits, and talents as a workman, will ensure punctuality and excellence in the work.

BOOTMAKER'S GUIDE.

After long application and experience, Samuel Marshall has succeeded in discovering a method of Boot and Shoe cutting on mathematical principles, which enables him to promise much more perfect work than can be made without his method, and he ventures to assure the public, that at either of his shops, in Fifth or Third street, they may rely on being fitted with boots and shoes, constructed with much more precision and expeditious than elsewhere.

Waterproof Boots and Shoes, of the first quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞ Bootmakers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this invention may address S. M., post paid, who can exhibit certificates from the most experienced Bootmaker in the country as to the utility of the improvement. july 6—ostm

Union Line for Baltimore,

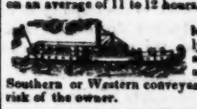
Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon.

Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Trippe; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the seite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.

The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, where passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

The proprietors having been at great expences in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.



The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owner. june 1—tf

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others, the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,

jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

Combe on the Constitution of Man.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, The Constitution of Man considered in relation to external objects, by George Combe.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Thoughts on Domestic Education, the result of experience, by a Mother; Gebel Teir, or a Mountain of Birds. aug. 21—3t

Camblet and Plaid Cloaks.

A FEW Camblet and Plaid Cloaks—say 20 doz. still remaining in the cellar under 216 Market street. aug. 13—tf

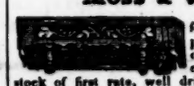
BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,

No. 102 WALNUT STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON



RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

jan. 1—tf

Library of Useful Knowledge.

NO. 49, conclusion of the History of Greece, is received and for sale by R. H. HOBSON, No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank.

aug. 15—tf

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

VIEWS of the Falls of Niagara, in setts of five, or single Views, just published and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART,

july 16—tf 122 Chesnut street.

FOR SALE *CHEAP,*

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

LADIES' INSTITUTE,

REAR OF NOS. 229 AND 231 ARCH, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh streets. The duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, the 31st instant.

It may perhaps be proper to observe, for the purpose of counteracting any undue impressions on the public mind, that the modes of instruction adopted in this establishment, are founded on a strict analysis of the principles of all the elementary branches; and carefully adapted to the capacity and proficiency of the pupils respectively. The rapid and substantial improvement of the pupils by the improved modes of instruction, which have been successively introduced, has invariably elicited unqualified approbation, and is deemed highly worthy of public attention.

The regular classes having but one session in the day, renders it very convenient for those residing at a distance.

For the accommodation of those Ladies who may wish to study particular branches, as, Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Accounts, Drawing, &c. select classes will be formed, and attended to, at hours which may be found convenient.

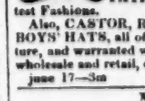
For terms and particulars, apply at the Institute, where cards may be obtained. B. MAYO.

aug. 10—eotf

LEWIS TEESE,

HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 55 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank.



RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, gentlemen's superior BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest Fashions.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.

june 17—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ALEXANDER REA, late of this city, Umbrella Maker, deceased, will make payment, and those having demands against said estate, will present them for settlement, duly attested, to JOHN REA, Administrator,

S. W. corner of Third and Spruce streets.

july 29—tf

Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 25—tf

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,

HAT MANUFACTURERS.

☞ OLD STAND, 61 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

☞ NEW STORE, 149 Chesnut street, one door East of the United States Hotel, and opposite the United States Bank. aug. 12—tf

FARE ONLY $2 THROUGH.

Union Line for New York, Daily,

(Sundays excepted) at 6, A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain A. Jenkins, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at six o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $2.

The Steamboat SWAN, Captain D. Martin, leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at twelve o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at N. York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners. J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

june 20—tf

Combe on the Constitution of Man.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, The Constitution of Man, considered in relation to External Objects. By George Combe.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Thoughts on Domestic Education, the result of experience, by a Mother.

Gebel Teir; or, Mountain of Birds.

aug. 21—tf

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT.

OLD STAND

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,

A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINE, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

C. G. CHILDS,

HAS removed to No. 185 CHESNUT STREET, opposite the State House.

ENGRAVING executed in all its branches.

aug. 13—3m

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY,

No. 242 South Second street.

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for $3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.

SIGN PAINTERS.

AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.

NOS. 32 & 33 ARCADE.

july 22—tf

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,

No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.

BOOK-KEEPING.

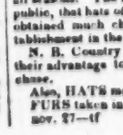
He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste; his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 9—tf

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store.



THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.

FURS taken in exchange for hats.

nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

THE COMPLAINT OF THE VIOLETS.

By the silent foot of the shadowy hill
We slept in our green retreats,
And the April showers were wont to fill
Our hearts with sweets;

And though we lay in a lowly bower,
Yet all things loved us well,
And the waking bee left its fairest flower,
With us to dwell.

But the warm May came in his pride to woo
The wealth of our virgin store,
And our hearts just felt his breath, and knew
Their sweets no more!

And the summer reigns on the quiet spot
Where we dwell—and its suns and showers
Bring balm to our sisters' hearts, but not—
Oh! not to *ours!*

We live—we bloom—but for ever o'er
Is the charm of the earth and sky;
To our life, ye heavens, that balm restore,
Or bid us die!

FLY-FISHING IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

"Pray, Sir, by your good favour, do you call, Sir, Your occupation a mystery?
Ay, Sir, a mystery"——

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

A sort of garrulity seems to be the privilege of anglers. From old Isaac Walton in print, down to my old preceptor in propria persona, a kind of quiet fluency, like one of those delightful deep streams that glide on so strongly yet so gently, and the surface of which, when free from "curl" during the intermissions of the breeze, is so pleasantly dimpled with quickly succeeding eddies, seems to be the lot of those who have spent many a happy hour in this best of sports. With us, the faculty of fighting our battles o'er again is developed in full perfection—and not less so the power of anticipating those mighty approaching events which with anglers cast their shadows so far before. I know, that at the moment I am writing Cheviot is two feet deep in snow, and the cairns on the summits of the Simonside-ridge invisible; yet this hardly a jot abates the elasticity of feeling with which I contemplated the feats to be performed on the approaching season, or recall the particulars of those I am about to dilate upon.

In the details of angling there is a pleasure which only anglers know; and I believe the best mode of conveying the few remarks I have to make, will be to give a sketch of an expedition made last year to Harbottle on the Coquet, in company with a skilful and intelligent friend.—If the reflections shall chance to turn out to be more interesting than the facts, it will only show that my theory is more perfect than my practice—a thing very possible, considering the many fireside as well as waterside lectures which my tutor gave me. Peace be to his ashes! He was one of the most accomplished fly-fishers Northumberland ever produced. I preserve a light rod of his—one of those old-fashioned black rods, in two pieces—with as much veneration as your countrymen can do the claymore of Robert the Bruce.

With this rod, and a common trout-fly, he once killed a salmon upwards of eighteen pounds weight. It was under Alnwick-bridge, and half the town witnessed the death. What a moment! No angler, in such a triumph, would have changed places with the duke whose towers overlooked the scene of action. For months after, as I have been told, in all companies of piscatory admixture, the fly was inquired for, and exhibited, with the characteristic introduction of—"This, gentlemen, is the little fellow that did the deed." I seldom, for obvious reasons, use this rod—but let not its antique fashion cast any doubt on its excellence. It is a real fly-rod—none of your top-heavy things, such as I have seen in the land of Cockaigne—(all the angling ideas of which celebrated place, I thank Heaven, I have been so well brought up as utterly to despise)—lumbering, awkward, and stiff, and which might possibly do to "troll" for pike, if they would do for any thing.—But I must begin my narrative, and in some form.

It was with this rod in my hand, on a fine morning on the 26th May, that I set out with my friend R—— from the village of Harbottle, to which we had walked from Rothbury the evening before, towards Shilmore, where we were to commence the day's sport. The morning, however, was one of those that, to the experienced eye, betoken the probability of too much sun and too little wind. Cool as the atmosphere was, we began to feel the beams before we reached the Wedder-loup. The Coquet here, for the space of a couple of hundred yards, appears to have literally bored and scooped away through the granite barriers to its progress. At the Wedder-loup, as it is called, the stream may be stepped with a tolerably easy stride. This, however, is rendered somewhat awful by the gulf just below the pass, into which the river rushes with a trifling fall; and where, from its depth, the waters seem, even in the clearest weather, of a dark brown, almost black colour. Above this pass, the hills for the most part come down to the water's edge—the course of the river presenting but few of those beautiful and comparatively fertile "haughs," the common ornaments even of the wildest streams. We soon reached the utmost point of our destination, where

"Coquet at Shilmore did embrace his Ouse,
As being near akin to a fair spouse;
For Usway is a Kedlander by birth"——

Marriage of the Coquet and Alwine.

It would be useless to describe to anglers, and impossible to those who are not anglers, the eager, almost palpitating sensation, with which even old fishers begin to arrange their tackle at the waterside. She was in tolerably good trim—a little too clear for a clear day; and the wind blowing gently from the south, showed, as the morning advanced, symptoms of dying away. Having agreed, however, to pass each other after every three streams, we set briskly to work, at about three quarters past eight, fishing down the river.

I soon found that they *fought shy*, and that it was necessary to fish very "fine and far off;" and when we rejoined to hold a council of war between ten and eleven, we found that our fish were few, and not large—and that, as the sun became more meridian, the chances of immediate sport evidently decreased. We began to look rather black, and to think that this was to be worse than "the woful Wednesday of the Wreighhill," a traditionary day of disaster in Coquetdale. I saw that, under the circumstances of the case, it was lost labour to fish the *streams*, the trout in them rising shyly, and these little better than "pipeheads," as the small fry are technically termed. The only chance of any diversion was to wait for the breeze, and, during the prevalence of the "curl" upon their surface, to fish the *pools*, keeping as much as possible out of sight, and using the finest flies. In this service I employed some dressed for me by your celebrated Rawson of Prince's street, putting on, besides my usual establishment of "black and red," a brown fly, woodcock wing, and hare's foot body, I think, with a single turn of tinsel, recommended to me by that experienced artificer.

Many anglers, I know, will toss their heads at the phrase, "usual establishment of black and red." Let them do so. As to the *representative system* of fly-fishing being of any superior utility, I, for one, beg to declare my utter scepticism. Were I to adopt any complicated theory of changing flies, it should rather be that of interpreting dreams contradiction. I am of the faction of your correspondent from Aberfoyle. Over and over again have I killed trout, and seen trout killed, with a fly as different from that upon the water as night is from day, and this not unfrequently at the very moment when the water-fly was fluttering across the pool in perfect security from attack. This opinion is now so general, that there is scarcely a Northumberland fisher, perhaps, who does not make black and red flies the foundation, at least, of his tackle. The red is cockshaule body, with a woodcock wing—the black, green plover's tuft, with a light starling's wing feather. Many a wager, weight against weight, has my old master won, fishing with plain black and red. I have certainly deviated so far from this plan as to put on a third experimental fly; but I cannot say that the results have produced in me any greater respect for those *Martinets*, who glory in a catalogue of flies as long as the army-list. I must own, I am never so convinced of the truth of the "μηδὲν ἄγαν μηδὲν ἄγαν," as when I see a huge fishing hook, containing feathers and furs of greater variety of hues than Joseph's coat ever exhibited.

The grand fault of the fly-fishing of this district, and of Coquetdale in particular, is the propensity to an exclusive preference of the *streams*. This, no doubt, arises chiefly from their abundance and beauty; and also from the circumstance of the trout of the Coquet being for the most part only of middling size, which description of fish is generally to be found in greatest numbers in the streams; but an accomplished pool-fisher will find his account in exercising his art here. Large fish, though comparatively a little rare, are yet to be had in every part of this river, and especially in the neighborhood of that remarkable rocky pass, the Thrum at Rothbury, where trout from eighteen to twenty-four inches long have frequently been taken. In the vicinity of lakes, where large fish are common, the native angler, in a certain degree, despises the river trout, and fishes pools rather than streams, with a view to size and not to number. During a day's fishing in the river of St. John, I observed that my guide, Hewetson of Keswick, (whom, by the bye, I would recommend to all lakers as an excellent piscatory Cicerone,) was exclusively intent upon the "dubs," as he called them.

In the continued discouraging posture of our affairs, R—— and I determined that (after having taken a slight luncheon, with a taste of something which even the ensign himself would have pronounced palatable) he should spend an hour in trying *minnows*, whilst I *lay bye* for a little.

He is not a minnow-fisher con amore, and only succeeded in raising and hooking four or five good sized trout.—"I wish we had our friend who was here last week."—Better help could not have been desired, for I believe his pre-eminence, as a minnow-fisher, is known on the Coquet, from Thirlemore to Warkworth. He generally fishes up the stream, pitching the minnow with a long line, and an alleviation of fall quite unusual, and keeping out of sight of his game with unequalled management. Every minnow-fisher has a favourite arrangement of tackle, and infinite are the combinations of hooks, from two, even up to eight.—My friend, I believe, prefers simplicity; and, for the deeps, uses only a single long-shanked hook. The barb is brought out at the *head* of the minnow, the hook being inserted about the middle, and part of the shank left untied, to steady the tail, which covers it. This method may certainly be good, inasmuch as the trout always dashes at the head of the bait. A good deal of time, however, must be given.

It was now getting towards four o'clock, and the aspect of the day had changed materially. A fresh breeze, from the west, "curled" the faces of the pools at intervals; the small fly left off "flirting and rising;" the sun became shadowed with passing clouds, and we marked one or two large fish take the water-fly decidedly. The Coquet is what is here, not unhappily, termed a "*petted water*," the "seed" generally coming on and going off with most capricious suddenness. The sport, however, now commenced in a way I have not often seen—at least, not so often as I could have wished.—Whether on pool or stream, whenever a puff of wind blew, success became absolutely certain.

I now began to feel the strap of my "creel" gall my shoulder. I shifted it; paused; looked at the joints of my rod, and the barbs of my hooks; and set to again, biting my lip, with an elation—a healthful bounding of the spirit, which every angler has felt with more or less of intensity. The vicissitudes of fly-fishing are amusing and frequent, from the delicacy of the means depended upon. I was just about to pass R——, who was fishing a long "slack," when a trout, of from fourteen to sixteen inches, and another of smaller dimensions, took his flies, nearly at the same moment. He soon began to find he had something on his hands. He was on the *brae*, or steep side of the water. His rod bent shrewdly, and, after a little play, it was evident that the prudent way was to cross the water, and land them on the shelving side. He had moved up as far as he could to avoid slackening the line, and was just taking the plunge, as easily as possible, into a rather awkward depth, when the hooked trout, making a violent *turch*, as sailors call it, the "slip-line," which was old, gave way, and with it went fish, gut, and flies. The Miseries of Angling, with wood-cuts by Bewick (who is himself a keen fisher) would be a pretty work. It is unnecessary to give the details of the sport that followed. The fish became more shy again towards six o'clock, when, upon comparing notes, each found he had got as many as he could conveniently carry, having yet to return two miles or more upon none of the best of tracks.

As R—— was slipping on the last leather which bound together the pieces of his rod, we were approached by some one with rod and pannier, apparently bent upon the same sport that we had been. He was an old man, but his firm step, amongst the loose shingles, sun-burnt face, and distinct voice, proved that his strength was not in accordance with his years.

"A Stalwart Tinkler wight was he,
That weel could mend a pot or pan,
An' deftly Wull could throw a flee,
And neatly weave the willow wan."

Lay of the Reedwater Minstrel.

He was in clogs, coarse gray jacket, and flapped hat. It was Ned Allen the weaver, a namesake of the Wull alluded to in the stanza.—"Gud day to ye, Gentlemen." "Good day, what sport?" "I've deun gay cannily the afterneun," (opening his pannier.) "So have we; we're going down to Harbottle."—"Thorely—Ye'll be stoppin at Tommy Gunnerson's, I reckon?" "Yes, and if you stop there, you shall not want a glass after your day's work." "What sort of fishing is there between this and Harbottle bury?—We fek down to-morrow." "Well, I think ye kindly—ye maun begin below the Cragg." "Preserve, ye ken, and fek down by Hadstone and there away, an' I warrand ye'll come on gaily.—They're no notted here yet this year."—"Netted!" to cut short all misunderstanding, I learned from Ned, that it was the annual custom of a great man in this quarter, to net the nettable parts of the Coquet to a large extent. I am (I trust) an orthodox church of England man, with as much zeal for her temporalities as generally falls to the lot of a layman; but I must confess, I never in my life felt my zeal for property so strong as at that moment. Nor could I "sink in my head," that because a certain man, through a corner, or forms a boundary of a man's estate, he has therefore an exclusive and gentlemanly right to destroy the fish by wholesale for seven miles round. A few years ago, some other worthy chose, by way of variety, to pike into the river; but this scheme, luckily, was as absurd as it was illiberal. Who, "in the name of fresh cod," would expect these destroyers to thrive, in a stream that hardly has a mill in it from the source to the sea. Its might as well have put in lobsters, but even this would not have been *quite* original. To say the truth, we have made little progress in Northumberland in improving the breed of our fish. The little river Point possesses a stock of remarkably fine trout, which, when dressed, cut as red as any lake-trout I ever saw—but no attempts have been made to introduce them elsewhere.

Having supplied Ned with some silk-worm gut, we left him, and made the best of our way to a late dinner. This old man was, in his day, famous for being the most expert eel-spearer of all Coquet-dale. It was, as I have often heard, a treat to see the admirable skill with which he struck, and the still more surprising energy with which he followed up an unsuccessful blow. Once, in the very tempest and whirlwind of his passion, pursuing a large eel down a pool, he fairly levelled with the ground, or rather water, an old acquaintance of mine, who had not got out of the way in time. Luckily, however, the leg was not touched by the point of the *tee-tazed leister*, which Allan was furbishing and launching with incredible activity.—"Linny Wunters! ye sud steud farther off, man!" was all he said, in his rapid smothered voice, still following up the devoted eel. It died at the bottom of the pool, and with it Ned's irritability, who then came back with a face of real concern to inquire into the mishap.

We soon dined; and taking our bottle up the hill behind the public house, we arranged our artificial moths for half an hour's sport in the twilight, sitting amongst the ruins of the castle. Round the wooded crag on which they stand, the Coquet boils impetuously over a fine rocky channel; and here we drank "better luck still," and talked of the fishing in Reedwater, over which the sun was then beginning to decline.—This was a prolific theme for R——, and would have outlasted another bottle—if we had had one.

"Sweet Reed, since I lost the luv'd sound of thy stream,
My current of life has run darkly and wild,
But still in mem'ry, as freshly as ever,
Are the charms of thy vale, as in spring-time they smil'd;
And tho' now my winter is coming upon me,
Oh! how would it thrill me to gaze on thee yet—
To revisit the first scenes of pleasure that won me,
And feel once again what I cannot forget."

It is now, I believe, high time to conclude; yet a word or two before we go, on the tendency to cruelty, of which our recreation is accused by certain refined and accomplished persons. This is a heavy charge, and what provokes one most is, that it comes chiefly from the mouths of what are called *well educated* people.

These ladies and gentlemen must always pass for great authorities; and very properly so, inasmuch as they can lay you down the commonplace mode of thinking upon almost every subject (angling amongst the rest,) after the manner of that highly useful and laudable compendium, a pocket Encyclopedia. I have no room for lengthened argument, nor, on this occasion, is it much needed. Be it sufficient to say, that the pleasure of angling, like that of many other pastimes, depends principally upon that peculiar excitement which the play of chances always affords. In addition to this, it possesses, more than any other sport, the delight inseparable from pursuits which are followed amidst rural scenery. The death of the animals pursued is as much as possible kept out of sight, and, excepting as far as it is connected with their capture, rather detracts from the sportsman's satisfaction than otherwise. It is with no unmixed feeling that we are sometimes startled by the flapping of a large trout, recently put into our pannier. The objectors to angling do not pretend to say, that fish are not to be killed for food, and, allowing this, they allow every thing. It is not, I repeat, in the actual death of the fish that we delight; and we know, that they suffer no more pain when taken by a fly or minnow, than when obtained by night-lines, nets, lime, and coculus indicus, the means resorted to by the licensed purveyors for educated sentimentalists, who "sit at good men's feasts, and wipe their eyes of tears that sacred pity hath engendered."

The love of field-sports has not been implanted without a reason. We are frequently injured by the omission of exercise—hardly ever by its use. Labour, healthful labour, still passes for an evil. Do we not talk of taking "*pains and trouble*," and of "*labouring* under" this or that? Nay, the etymological meaning of the very word *indolence* is the negation of grief? What ever helps to wean us from this aversion to action is eminently useful. Let all sons of sentimental mothers, and nephews of blue stocking aunts, remember this—especially if they be of weak digestion, or inclining to the ricketty. Let them prefer the smooth green margin and speckled inhabitants of the stream, to the baize and ivory fish of the card-table. Let them adopt the fishing-rod, and after a hard day's work in "the shallow rivers, by whose falls melodious birds sing madrigals," which Sir Hugh Evans seems to have been so found of, they may amuse themselves with the paper against angling by Mr. Leigh Hunt, whose notion of it is about as correct as his idea of a Northumberland trout-stream, which he draws from the Serpentine River, or of a Scottish or Cumberland Lake, which he imagines to be something very like the canal in St. James's Park. After fishing six miles of water, let them smile at the cockney supposition of angling dispensing with locomotion; after lugging home six dozen of trout, let them laugh at the "Printer," and his "glorious nibble;" and when they read about the dreaming patience of anglers, let them, if they please, get out of all patience. But let no sportsman *keep a conscience* to be alarmed by shallow, sickly sentimentalities, more mawkishly insipid than a bad fig, and not worth a fig either good or bad.

FROM ENGLISH JOURNALS.

RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

FINE ARTS.

Amongst other works of art about to be introduced into the King's new residence, in St. James's Park, are four bas-reliefs, which are to be placed on the four sides of the great staircase, in compartments prepared for their reception. The subjects chosen by Mr. Stothard, R. A., to whose care the design has been entrusted, are the Four Seasons, and of these Spring is already so far completed as to be in a fit state for the moulder. The execution of the designs and the preparations of them for their final destination are under the care of Mr. Alfred Stothard, who appears, as far as he has gone, to have fully imbibed the spirit in which the original drawings have been conceived.

Spring, which, as we have already stated, represents a beautiful female, whose liveliness of countenance and elasticity of motion are typical of the seasons she embodies. On one side of her Earth is recumbent at her feet, and the little minions of her will are about to crown him with a wreath composed of those flowers which nature, in obedience to her ordinance, has released from the bondage of winter. On the other side of her Venus appears stepping from her cell, as though she had just quitted the sea, again to visit, hand in hand with the smiles of Spring, her favoured haunts on earth. Beyond these figures again are seen groups of dancing Fauns and Dryads, the lightsomeness of whose action well portray that they have already drunk of the sweets which spring sheds upon the whole created world.

From this sketch of the design it will be perceived that it is replete with fancy, and that the subject has been treated in a manner well suited to the gaiety of the allegory. We are happy also to be able to afford equal praise to the style in which Mr. A. Stothard has executed his father's design, as it appears to be full of the spirit originally brought to bear on the drawing of the artist.

Summer and *Autumn*, two of the other designs, are also in progress, and promise to be close rivals of Spring; as far, however, as we can judge from the design of the artist, Winter seems to hold out much greater hope than any of the others. In this design the figure that represents Earth is placed in the centre, in a crouching posture, as though asleep, or rendered inert by the influence of the strange being that is hovering over him, and about to envelope his frame in an icy cloak; on one side the fierce hunter and the fiercer dogs are in full cry after the panting deer; on the other, Age and Youth are close gathered over the fire that they have kindled to subdue the cold—both of which situations have been worked upon by the artist with considerable skill, and in themselves afford, by the strongest contrast of repose and activity, a noble field for the talent of the designer.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The citizens of the United States residing in Paris, according to custom, celebrated the Anniversary of the Declaration of their Independence on the 4th instant. General Lafayette attended, and the company was presided over by Mr. Kirkland, of Howard College, Massachusetts. After dinner the Declaration of Independence was read, and thirteen toasts drunk in compliment to the original members of the United States.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the health of their illustrious friend, who had toiled, fought, and suffered in the day of their danger, and had afterwards become the witness of their prosperity. In his youth he supported the principle of self government among the American people, and fifty-three years of a happy experience prove its justice. "The health of their venerable guest, General Lafayette," was then given.

The GENERAL, in returning thanks, stated the pleasure he felt in celebrating this Anniversary, which enabled him, as it were, again to breathe the American atmosphere. He spoke with high gratification of their associating him with the principles for which he had struggled under the illustrious and well-beloved Washington. The independence of the United States began a new era of political civilization, which will finally extend over the whole world, and which is founded on the natural rights of mankind. He was proud to own that the first declaration of those rights bore the indelible imprint of its American origin. He referred, in eloquent terms, to the delight with which all generous minds had hailed the recent triumph in Great Britain over religious intolerance; and earnestly advised the Americans, in consolidating their Constitution, not to listen to European suggestions, nor admit any exotic materials. He concluded by giving a toast to "National Legitimacy, which, while it choaked and destroyed the weeds of privilege, nourished the roots of natural social right."

THE HORSE CASE.—LORD PLUNKET and the Bishop of KILMORE have at length come to an arrangement, which will prevent a second trial of the horse case. Each party pays his own costs, and the Bishop has once more become the owner of the horses, which were taken yesterday evening, from WALKER's, in Marlborough-street, where they had been for some weeks past.—*Dublin Morning Register.*

Wednesday evening a trotting-match took place between two horses belonging to two sporting gentlemen residing at Lambeth; it was understood to be for thirty sovereigns. The wager was which horse would go over fourteen miles of ground on the Wandsworth road in the least time. The first horse, a fine bay one nearly seventeen hands high, and only six years old, carrying nine stone and a half, started at a quarter past six, and accomplished the measured mile on the Wandsworth road fourteen times in ten minutes less than the hour. The other horse then started; but it was apparent from the first that he had not a chance, and at the twelfth mile his backer gave up, the hour having elapsed. The reason for trotting the horses one after the other was to prevent the possibility of any unfairness arising from either of the horses breaking—horses being less liable to do so when running alone than when together. To this cause many persons attribute the defeat of Miss Turner, in her late match with the American phenomenon, Rattler; she having broke no less than four times in a very short space, and every time she was obliged to be turned round.

Literary Notification.—In a certain benighted part of the country may be seen on the outside of a humble cottage, the following inscription, in large gilt letters, "A Seminary for Young Ladies." This was, perhaps, too abstruse for the villagers, as, immediately underneath, there is added, in rude characters, "Notey bency, "Also a Gal's Skool."

A NEW ROAD.—It is said that an enterprising native of Switzerland is constructing a road from the foot to the summit of Mont Blanc—a regular Macadamized road, by which you may ascend with perfect ease and safety on asseback! When the road is completed, we shall strenuously recommend the employment of some other species of animal than the ass, in the carrying department: since it is clear that none but asses will think of ascending the mountain willingly; and ass upon ass is false heraldry—it is as bad as silk upon silk.

STREETS OF LONDON.—Whoever wishes to see the streets of London in their most singular aspect should mount his horse and ride through them between three and four o'clock on a summer's morning. What a contrast do they present, compared with their appearance at the noon-day hour! their solitude is almost appalling. Now and then, a party of half a dozen persons may perchance be met returning home from the preceding night's revel. It seems a city devastated by some dreadful calamity. The very watchmen are silent, and mostly asleep, in their boxes. The streets can commonly be associated with nothing less resembling them in character than their aspect at such an hour. Clear of smoke and endless in extent, with a pure atmosphere and sunshine over them, they seem operated upon by enchantment; the inhabitants appear dead, or exiled from their dwellings. It is as if there were a death in every house, and the closed shutters were tokens of mourning and funeral. But the unbroken, inexorable dead silence is, after all, most startling, when we find it where, daily and hourly, for years, we have been stunned by noise and deafened by uproar. Yet in a few hours all will again present the same busy, noisy, smoky, obscure appearance; man and art will arise and extinguish nature, and every thing will assume its accustomed character.

LOVE AND LAW.—A short time ago the accepted lover of a beautiful Swiss *paysanne*, in a fit of jealousy, rushed into her apartment, armed with a pair of loaded pistols, with one of which he inflicted a slight wound on his mistress, and, with the other, blew out his own brains. The lady fainted from fright and loss of blood; but speedily recovered, to witness the fatal effects of her lover's remorse, and to *bring an action against his parents for the damage she had received at his hands!*

Assaut de Coiffeurs!—London is about to lose the services of two "distinguished artists," MM. Alexander and Nardin have been deputed by the associated *coeffeurs* of Paris to preside over an *assaut de coeffeurs*, which is about to take place at Havre de Grace for a *peine d'honneur*. The victor in this heroic strife is to be rewarded with a frizzing-comb mounted in gold. We are as serious in this assertion, as we trust the judges will prove in so momentous a crisis!

Among the *artistes de la toilette*, who are most in vogue at Paris, is one who presides over the *hands* of the whole *Chaussee d'Antin. On s'abonne a Cannes;* and every week the artist attends personally to the duties of clipping, and removing hang-nails!—We have seen Parisian hands however,—and hands of distinction,—with which the mere act of ablution might have advantageously preceded these performances.

After a pretty long interval, news has been received at Paris from the French and Tuscan *savans*, who study in Egypt and in Nubia.—After exploring the latter country as far as the Second Cataract, they returned into Egypt on the 1st of February last. The letters from M. Champollion, jun., which were received at three days interval, are dated the 10th and 14th of February, the 25th of March, and the 2d of April. The last two were written from Thebes, where the travellers were established since the 8th of March, and had taken up their quarters in the magnificent tomb of King Rhames IV., at Biban-le-Molouk. The historical details contained in these letters, which occupy not less than 60 pages, are of the highest interest.

Red House Rowing Match.—Another match took place on Monday, for a purse of sovereigns, given by the gentlemen of the Red House Club, but it was not decided, in consequence of the necessity of rowing the first heat over again, from the men having been interfered with by the boats of the numerous spectators. The object of the match was to determine who is the best sculler on the river; and, for this purpose, eight men where chosen, four to row for the first heat, and four others for the second; and the two first men of each heat were to start for the third, or winning heat. Cob and Campbell won the first heat, and Mitchell and Parish the second: the third remains to be contended for, and it excites more attention and curiosity, and has occasioned more betting, than any wager of the kind that has ever taken place.

Yesterday a man named Howe was brought before the Mayor, charged with having committed vagrancy by begging from door to door. The prisoner (who seems as well able to work as any man in the country) had on no other dress than a shirt and a pair of trowsers, and came up to the bar with all the indifference of "old acquaintanceship." The Mayor committed him to the House of Correction for two months, as a rogue and vagabond. Howe, on hearing the sentence, rejoined, with the utmost *sang froid*, and in a strong provincial dialect, "Aw wish yoad send me there for hivver, fir oad as lief be in as out!"—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

PROGRESS OF THE TEA TRADE.—The first order of the East India Company, to their agents in India, for the importation of tea, appears in 1667, and is in these words:—"To send home by these ships 100 lbs. weight of the best Tea that you can gett." The quantity put up for sale by the Company at their quarterly sale in the last month, (June, 1829,) was 7,800,000 lbs., and at each of the three immediately preceding sales of September, December and March, the quantities were, 7,900,000, 8,000,000, and 9,000,000 lbs. The duty to Government from this article, for the last year, was £3,263,202, being considerably more than that produced by any other article of consumption in the kingdom.

On Monday morning, whilst the Clergyman was waiting to join a couple in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony at St. David's Church, the love-lorn swain on his way thither bethought himself on a sudden of the awful change he was about to submit to, and, thinking single blessedness the more preferable of the two, on a sudden took to his heels, and ran off, leaving the expectant fair one in an extreme of surprise, to bewail the fickleness of man. We hear the simple maid had, a few days prior, intrusted her little savings with her heartless deceiver, all of which he had managed to get rid of at Ide revel.—*Exeter Flying Post.*

MURDER OF MRS. DONATTY.—It is stated that the perpetrator of this offence, which at the time excited so much horror in this country, and which was involved in so much mystery at the time, has at length been discovered. From a statement in the *Hobart's Town Courier*, Van Diemen's Land, of 14th of February last, it appears that a man named *Joseph Moulds*, of desperate character, after many dreadful outrages as a bush-ranger, was apprehended, with two others, and capitally convicted. Previous to execution, he confessed that he was the man who had murdered the unfortunate Mrs. Donatty. Mr. Donatty, the contractor for the City Tolls, it may be recollected, suffered great persecution on account of this tragical occurrence. Mrs. Donatty had promised to leave him the whole of her property; but having left no will, it was divided among her relations. Mr. Donatty received but 250*l.*, although he had reason to expect 4,000*l.*—*Observer.*

VIRTUE OF AN OATH.—A man who is now a respectable tradesman in Chelsea, was for many years one of the most profligate of the out pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, and was known only as a common nuisance in the neighborhood by his constant inebriation, suddenly took it in his head to swear that for *seven years* he would not taste of any liquid stronger than tea. This oath he kept most invinlably, and by his regularity obtained a friend who put him into business. In November last the term of his oath expired, and he anxiously looked forward to the day, that he might enjoy himself without infringing upon his conscience. In fact he did get as much intoxicated as he ever had been, but on the next day renewed his oath for *twelve* years, since which he has gone on in the steady money getting way in which he had passed the last seven years.

PHILADELPHIA:

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 24, 1829.

The two wooden statues, one representing JUSTICE, the other either WISDOM or VIRTUE, as we understand, that used to stand in a corner of one of the apartments in the STATE HOUSE, have been drawn from their retirement, newly painted, and posted on pedestals in INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, where no small number of boys may be occasionally seen, who, forbidden by the ordinance from approaching the objects of their admiration, stand gaping at the edge of the gravel walk, wondering whence they came and what they are. "What would Captain HALL say to these?" was the exulting exclamation of a youthful patriot, on Saturday afternoon, to an admiring half dozen who seemed to look on him as their acknowledged leader, and who have often, doubtless, been flogged at school for his misdeeds. "Justice to Virtue does weak aid afford—She trusts her balance, and neglects her sword"—said one of DRYDEN's heroes. Captain HALL might perhaps have observed that the sculptor has shown us Justice in the opposite extreme. Her balance is too slight to weigh any but the most delicate matters, while her glaive, though it might have been effectually wielded by the giants of other days, would be a very clumsy instrument in modern hands.

The chief defect of these figures, which on the whole may be considered ornamental, is that having been intended, as we presume, to stand in niches, their forms and attitudes are ungraceful when seen from the rear. This might be remedied by placing each of them where a tree would intercept the view in this direction. It would be an improvement, too, if the small columns on which they appear to lean, had something to stand on.

Pretending to no great skill ourselves in these matters, we merely repeat the substance of the criticisms we have heard from sundry tasteful citizens on the spot.

The LONDON MORNING CHRONICLE gives an amusing account of some recent ministerial manœuvres. Its accuracy, perhaps, is not to be entirely relied on. The Chief Justice lately promoted to the peerage has always been a favorite mark for the shafts of the Whig editors:—"The circumstances under which Sir W. D. Best has become Baron Wynford, and vacated the Chief Seat in the Common Pleas, have been involved in a good deal of obscurity. It was asserted in some of the public journals, that the arrangement was effected under the influence of the Duke of Cumberland, with whom the late Chief Justice is known to be on terms of some cordiality. This is, however, a mistake, his Lordship's retirement and elevation to the Peerage being to be explained solely by reference to the representation of the University of Cambridge. When Sir Charles Wetherell vacated the place of Attorney General, Ministers found themselves in a condition of some perplexity, betrayed plainly enough by the period of unusual duration for which the nomination of his successor was suspended. After having once before suffered a person to be put over his head as first Law Officer, it was admitted that Sir Nicholas Tindal could not, without great self-degradation, again submit to such an indignity. To have promoted him to the Attorney-Generalship, however, would have been attended with the necessity of an appeal to his constituents; the event of which, if disastrous, as there was every reason to apprehend it would prove, could not fail of being, from the high official station of the candidate, little less disagreeable, and, perhaps injurious to Government than Mr. Peel's defeat at Oxford. Nor were Ministers much disposed to see Sir N. Tindal Attorney-General, he not having been found quite as efficient a Law Officer as, from his acknowledged learning, had been expected. It was, therefore, resolved, on this account, and also with a view to avoid the dreaded contest for Cambridge, that Sir N. Tindal should not be Attorney General; and as it was impossible he should remain Solicitor-General, a vacancy was to be created for him on the Bench. He chiefly coveted the place of Chief Baron; and it was accordingly proposed to Sir William Alexander that he should retire with a Peerage. But that proposition was rejected; Sir William had no claim to a pension, and preferred the substantial emoluments of his office to the barren honour of a title. The next application was to Sir William Draper Best, who had often before betrayed longings for a coronet, the bare mention of which, on the present occasion, it is said, threw him into a state of perturbation, operating so injuriously upon his previous infirmities, as to render him quite incapable of the duties of his station, and brought his case fully within the meaning and intent of the Acts of Parliament regulating the retirement and pensions of the Judges. Having ascertained that his case was admitted to fall within the statutory rule, Sir W. D. Best resigned his office; the Great Seal was put to the grant of his pension, and his services requited by the title which he now bears. As Chief Justice, his salary was 8,000*l.*; the pension he now enjoys as Lord Wynford is 3,750*l.*—But although by Sir N. Tindal's elevation to the Bench a contest for Cambridge in his person was avoided, it has been seen, that by Mr. George Bankes's becoming a candidate, Ministers were involved in one. To this the intrigues of the Chancellor of the Exchequer mainly led. Having himself designs upon the University, Mr. Goulburn was extremely anxious that a successor of Sir N. Tindal should come from one of the smaller Colleges, so that when the day for his own struggle should arrive, the great College of Trinity might be laid open to the inducement of vindicating in his person the title which that College makes to furnish at least one of the University Representatives. Hence the extraordinary, and, as regarded Mr. Cavendish's success, auspicious substitution of the Cadet of the orthodox House of Corfe Castle, for the eldest member of the family, and former Member for Cambridge, Mr. William Bankes. There can be no doubt that had he, who was at least a person of some literary reputation, been the Candidate, instead of Mr. George Bankes, who has no reputation of any kind, the party might have made a much more effectual battle; indeed, it may be questioned whether success might not have attended the effort. But as Mr. William Bankes was a Member of Trinity College, he did not suit Mr. Goulburn's purpose; and it was, therefore, expressly stipulated that his brother should be the man, as the condition on which alone the Government aid should be afforded. This is the secret history of the affair; and it only remains to be added, that difficult as plain men may find it to discover on what principle Ministers supported a Candidate, recommended only by having voted against a measure produced and carried on their responsibility, the fact is certain, that the engines of treasury influence were never more vigorously exerted than in Mr. George Bankes's behalf: to such a degree, indeed, as in a particular call which we could specify, to procure a revocation of the King's own express license given to a noble individual desirous of supporting Mr. Cavendish. It is, however, said, that the Member of Government whose personal objects are most immediately involved in this contest—namely, Mr. Goulburn—weak as has been the demonstration of talent made by him before the public, enjoys a place of first-rate influence in the Councils of his Majesty, as now constituted. At Cambridge, however, his reception was such as to extinguish any hopes he may ever have indulged in that quarter."

The following is an extract from a letter received by a highly respectable mercantile house of this city, dated near ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, August 6, 1829:—

"It seems to be fairly understood here, that the late appearance of hostilities in the western part of this State, was brought on entirely by the white people; and that the Indians only returned the fire when fired on by the whites."

A late number of BELL'S WEEKLY DESPATCH contains a column of advice to young men aspiring to distinction as penny-a-line reporters for the daily press. The writer evidently speaks from experience; and one or two extracts may afford amusement, though the art in which he professes to give instruction has not yet been added to those practised in our communities:—In your *debut* as an itinerant reporter, a small capital is requisite. The necessity of a copying machine, to save time and trouble, as well as to give you a chance of anticipating your rivals, is obvious. This, however, if you have been lucky enough to get credit for a watch and a good suit of clothes, may probably be obtained upon *tick*—an advantage of which, in beginning, you should avail yourself to the utmost, so that you may have an early opportunity of getting *white-washed*. And recollect, that all the encumberances from which you are freed by this process, constitute in reality so much gain.—But, as your first attempts will probably be made at police offices, you must always have some ready money about you, to treat street-keepers, constables, patrols, and other low official hirelings on whose courtesy you must depend to obtain a *footing* for which you must expect to pay. Omit no servility or meanness in making your court to the superior police officers; acknowledge every condescending nod with which they may honour you with becoming respect and gratitude; and, if you should be so fortunate as to be acknowledged by any one of them as an acquaintance, do not hesitate at standing a bottle or two of wine; it is a good speculation, even if you are compelled to bilk your lodgings, or consign a portion of your wardrobe to the temporary custody of your uncle. In your reports of the Magistrates, be peculiarly circumspect. Remember it is only the *regulars* of the press that must venture to speak evil of dignities. It is the business of you, *Guerillas*, to laud to the skies those in office; and as with those whom you extol, "he who peppers the highest is surest to please," you need not fear being thought too adulatory. In your praises, select those qualities in which the party is generally regarded as most deficient; the tribute will then be acceptable in proportion as it is rare; and there is little fear either of your reaching, or the individual eulogised suspecting any thing like irony. Thus you must speak of Mr. L.'s *known* impartiality and affability; of the poignancy of Alderman V.'s *universally-acknowledged* wit and humour; of Alderman T.'s *wonted* luminous expositions and authentic statements; of Sir P. L.'s *usual* dignified tone of admonition and rebuke; of Sir R. B.'s *accustomed* even temper and self possession; of Mr. H.'s *uniformly* conceding and complacent disposition towards his fellow Magistrates; of Alderman W.'s *peculiar* urbanity and politeness, &c. &c. &c. The adopting such terms as I have marked in *italics*, will not only render your encomiums peculiarly grateful to the parties, by taking for granted those excellencies, their possession of which all the world dispute or deny, but will contribute to increase your quantity of *copy*—an object never to be lost sight of. Always remember that you are paid by *linear measure*, and form your style accordingly. The word "*multitudinous*," for instance, in your writings, will be three times as valuable as the word "*many*;" and the phrase, "an habitual depredator on the community," will be worth two hundred per cent. to you more than the vulgar expression, "a common thief." It is needless to multiply illustrations on this head, but I cannot refrain from reminding you of the eligibility of employing, as much as possible, synonymous epithets and numerous superlatives. If you are a provincial, discard *instanter* your country garb, and reform the cut of your hair. At the same time, it will not do to dress too genteelly; you must depend in great measure for your materials upon those whom any thing like a *respectable* appearance would detach from you. Half flash, or shabby genteel, will best suit your purpose.—It will likewise be desirable to improve your rural dialect with a sprinkling of town slang. This you must acquire, not by resorting to such an abortion as Tom and Jerry, which is equally deficient in wit and fidelity, but by a little *personal intercourse* with the inmates of those circles in which *life* is exhibited in all its most disgusting and debasing varieties. In beginning business, it is better to content yourself with a mixture of falsehood and truth, than to risk vending the former wholly unadulterated. As you gain more experience, you may venture upon a few fictitious fires and accidents; but do not touch upon an imaginary murder, unless you have some means of first raising the rumour yourself. Coroner's inquests should never be invented but as a last resource. I remember as pretty a fellow at fancy sketches as you would meet within a day's walk, who got thrown out of employ for having, when short of money to give a wine party, got up a very interesting inquest on a victim of seduction at Hampstead, which was unfortunately held at a public-house with a sign not to be found in that village. In cases where an opportunity offers of reviving the interest which has lain some time dormant, respecting an eminent or notorious character, pure invention may prove both a safe and profitable speculation. One of the best things of this kind ever manufactured in the trade was the late story of Ikey Solomon's apprehension abroad, which reflects infinite credit on the talents of Mr. M. the Reporter, and his coadjutor. The gains of these truly ingenious fabricators were not confined merely to those arising in the way of business; the narrative gave rise to much betting, the profits of which they shared to no small extent, and with justice, for "the labourer is worthy of his hire." I would advise every Itinerant to furnish himself with a pocket dictionary, which he can purchase, second-hand, for a shilling or eighteen pence. It is true the printers who are generally a well-informed, respectable body, will correct the spelling in your copy; and, as they are accustomed to do this in such communications, they will not grumble at the trouble. On this head I speak from experience, having derived much benefit from my assiduous endeavours to overcome my deficiencies in spelling. Indeed I never could wholly master such words as *grieve, receive, believe, deceit*, &c., frequently transposing the *i* and *e*. But yet the generally superior character of my orthography to that of the majority of my fellow Itinerants, obtained for me no small share of respect from the printer's devils and the compositors.

Mr. DAVIS, the manager of the FRENCH OPERA, has concluded an arrangement with the proprietors of the Chesnut street Theatre, and the company will probably come to this city in about ten days or a fortnight. Besides being prepared to repeat such favorite pieces as the recollections of last fall may induce the public to call for, they design to treat us to several novelties which have received the stamp of PARISIAN approbation. It has already been mentioned that the opera, performed at NEW YORK on Friday, was originally produced no longer since than January.

The visit of the *troupe* to this city is, we know, a subject of very agreeable anticipation to many. To see the boxes of one of our theatres again filled with ladies will itself be a very attractive novelty. To say nothing of the charm of a series of musical entertainments, acknowledged to be decidedly superior to any other ever offered here, this company is the only one, since theatres have been so multiplied that fourth-rate actors command engagements for first-rate characters, by which we can hope to see pieces, of any description, well played in more than two or three of the parts.

The advantage, to students of the FRENCH language, of attendance at a FRENCH theatre, has been so often urged, that we scarcely need allude to it. The experience of a few evenings will show to any one that it is incalculable.

Not long before midnight, on Saturday, a watchman perceived smoke issuing from the cellar of a drug store occupied by Messrs. ROBERTS, in Front below Market street. He gave the alarm, and, having procured assistance, forced open the cellar door and entered. On examination, it was found that combustibles had been thrown in, and that their effect, but for this timely discovery, would probably have been destructive. A similar attempt, we have been informed, had been made, some time in the course of the preceding night, when the articles used by the incendiary had burnt out without doing mischief.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Liverpool, arrived at Boston, English papers have been received of the 24th ult.

The silk weavers desiring to emigrate were preparing an appeal to the benevolence of the public in consequence of the inability of the Duke of Wellington to give assistance on the part of government.

It was said that the Bishop of London would probably be appointed Archbishop of Canterbury.

Despatches from Mr. Vaughan the British Minister to the United States had been received at St. James.

The appointment of Washington Irving, as Secretary of Legation, is applauded in the London papers.

American Consul.—Francis B. Ogden, Esq., the newly appointed Consul for the United States, at Liverpool, arrived there on the 21st July, by the packet-ship Canada, Captain Graham, from New York.

Considerable disturbances had taken place in the north of Ireland on the 12th and 13th of July, in consequence of quarrels between the Orangemen and Catholics. Twenty persons were killed in Ulster, and a part of the county of Donnegal was in a state of fearful commotion. The streets of Belfast were crowded with a mob which intercepted the coaches. The Orangemen paraded through Torme, and, arriving at the Roman Catholic Chapel, fired several vollies of musketry over it, reviling the Catholics, their religion, and priesthood. The Catholics, however, suffered the insult to pass without notice. On the 14th a quarrel, in which the Orangemen are said to have been the aggressors, took place near Enniskillen. It was on the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim. The Protestants were armed with muskets; the Catholics seized upon scythes and pitchforks. The Catholics having been fired upon, and several of their number been wounded, made a furious charge upon their antagonists, killed four, and wounded several others mortally. They afterwards formed an encampment on the summit of Benaughlin.

COUNTY CLARE.—[Mr. O'Connell's district.]—We understand the Sheriff has fixed the 30th July for the election to take place.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland issued a proclamation on the 18th at Dublin, prohibiting the illegal Orange Assemblies, "held for the avowed purpose of commemorating political events," &c. &c.

In the United Kingdom the depression of trade continued. We have by this arrival the news of the failure of Samuel R. Brooks, an American merchant and consul at Manchester. The failure is stated in round numbers at 80,000.

The Princess of Lechtenburg, the affianced bride of the Emperor of Brazil, was shortly to embark at Ostend, and touch at an English port, previous to proceeding for Brazil.

GREECE.—Letters from Corfu to the 19th instant state that Count Capo d'Istria had issued a proclamation to his troops, stating that they were not to quit the position they occupied unless compelled by force. These advices confirmed, therefore, the refusal of the Count to accede to the request of Mr. Dawson, that he would withdraw the Greek force within the limits allotted by the Allies to Greece, as an independent state.

LONDON, July 22

City, two o'clock.—The fine weather, and report that there is a cessation of hostilities between Turkey and Russia, appears to have a favorable effect on the Funds this morning. We believe it is materially assisted by the state of the account, the supply of money enabling the Bulls to take Stock, and there being a scarcity of it in market, the Bears are in a disagreeable situation. Exchequer bills are rather lower.

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Intelligence has just been received here that the Grand Vizier is closely blockaded in Schoumla, by the army of Count Diebitsch.

AUSTRIA AND MOROCCO.—A letter from Lloyd's agent at Gibraltar, dated July 4, says that the Austrian Consul had sent to the different Consuls there, circular copies of a despatch sent to him signed by the Commander of the Austrian squadron, Baron Flugell, notifying the commencement of hostilities against Morocco. This movement is said to be occasioned, by the ill success of the attack upon Larache, where the Austrians lost some men, who were cut to pieces by the Arabs, in sight of their ships.—The Moors considered this as a species of triumph, and instead of showing any disposition to give satisfaction for the capture of an Austrian vessel taken by their cruisers, bid their enemy defiance.

THE PROTOCOL OF MARCH 22.—The Hamburg mail which arrived in London on the morning of July 21, brought accounts from Constantinople to the 23d of June, at which time the English and French Ambassadors had had a formal conference with the Reis Effendi. They had, however, learned that the Porte would not treat on the basis of the Protocol signed at the Foreign office in London, and would decidedly object to the article which required the extension of the boundaries of Greece to the Gulfs of Volo and Arta. The Sultan, it was added, would persist in the system which he had adopted, but which did not exclude the independence of the Morea and the Cyclades. Should the allies be satisfied with this limitation, all difficulties and delays would cease.

Stockholm, July 3.—It is said that the Coronation of her Majesty the Queen will take place at the end of August. The paper mill at Tumba, belonging to the Bank, was lately destroyed by fire. The Bank is said to lose double the sum of $38,000, for which it was insured. It is said the whole stock of paper intended for the manufacture of bank notes was consumed.

Opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.—The opening of this great and important means of public conveyance between Liverpool and Manchester will take place at a more earlier period than was originally intended. It was expected that the railway would be opened in the course of the year 1830, but the Directors, we understand, have come to the determination to open one line of the road, solely for the conveyance of passengers, within three or four months from the present time. Very rapid progress has lately been made in some of the heavier and more difficult parts of the work, and the cutting of clay and marble between Olive Mount and Dr. Parke's house, near the Wavertree road, is now proceeding night and day.

The present is always a very dull season of the year in the country trade, and accordingly much less is just now doing in that branch of business than was the case a few weeks ago. There continues to be a considerable demand for manufactured goods for some of the foreign markets; whilst from others the accounts are by no means encouraging. Twist for shipping is still in brisk request. We regret to say, that confidence has been injured this week, by the announcement of three or four failures; one of which, (that of a house in the American trade) is understood to be for a heavy amount.—*Manchester Mercury.*

Explosion in a Coal Mine.—On Thursday se'nnight a tremendous explosion of carburetted hydrogen took place in one of the pits of the Clayton Colliery, by which one man was killed, and three others were so dreadfully scorched as to leave little or no hope of their recovery. We have heard, indeed, that another of the men is since dead, but we cannot learn whether the statement is correct.—*Mer.*

Stupendous Undertaking.—The long-contemplated junction of the Rhine and the Danube is announced as about to be undertaken by a company in Paris, on a patent for ninety-nine years. The plan is, to enlarge and clear the channel of the Danube from Ulm to Tullingen, and thus into the grand duchy of Baden; to carry the navigation by a canal through the Black Forest, in the direction of the valley of the Kinzing; and, finally, to make the Kinzing navigable to where it falls into the Rhinenear Kelb. The difficulty is expected in the Black Forest, where a tunnel will be necessary.

From the Journal Des Debats.

PARIS, July 14.—The German Journals give a curious letter from the Grand Vizier to his son, written the day before the first battle of the 17th of May, which the Turks say terminated to their advantage:—

"My dear Son, Vely Bey—Since my arrival in the camp of Shumla, about 40 days ago, I have been constantly occupied with the organization of the army, and the care of providing for its subsistence. About five or six days ago I made preparations to go and inspect myself the country in the neighborhood of Varna, the coasts, &c., and there to choose my position for stationing the troops, on my return, on the plan which may appear best for opposing the enemy. For this purpose I went to reconnoitre the positions at the head of about 15,000 men. I accidentally fell into the midst of a very considerable body of Russian troops, and, as my forces were by no means equal, I was not at all prepared for an engagement; but I found it necessary, notwithstanding, to set to work.

"I may say, that it was with enthusiasm that I fell upon the enemy, who soon experienced the effects of that impetuosity which always animates me in similar cases, so much so, that there does not remain even the shadow of that Russian regiment. We have collected, as the trophies of that victory, 12 cannons and 12 chariots of munitions; we have also made a great number of prisoners, several of whom are officers; all the rest were cut to pieces, as well as their General, the Governor of Varna. My soldiers have made great booty in arms and munitions of war.

"I can assure you, my dear Vely Bey, that neither myself nor any of my suite ever witnessed such torrents of blood. The conflict was so much the more terrible as we fought in a plain, man to man, which is not at all the practice of our soldiers. May the Omnipotent God, who has, on this occasion, lent force to the arms of the faithful Mussulmans, continue to favour them, and withdraw the Sublime Porte from the rage of the enemies of our faith! I place all my confidence in the Divine Providence, as well as in the good fortune and star of my Sovereign. Rejoice you too, as the faithful servant of the Ottoman Porte and of thy father, for the splendid success which has crowned the beginning of my campaign, and pray God that the enemy may therein find the lesson which they deserve."

FRONTIERS OF ITALY, July 5.—According to the latest accounts from Greece, received by way of Corfu, Athens has capitulated to the Greeks. It is believed in Greece that the meeting of the National Assembly is deferred till

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the negotiations of the Three Powers with the Porte, respecting the future destinies of Greece, shall be terminated. There is no doubt that if the choice of a head for the new State should be left to the Greek nation, it will fall on Count Capo D'Istria.

Liverpool, July 24.—A court martial will shortly be held at Portsmouth, to investigate certain charges preferred against Captain Dickenson who commanded the Genoa, seventy-four, at the battle of Navarino, after Capt. Bathurst received a mortal wound. In several of the papers the mere circumstance of the intended court martial is mentioned, without any allusion to the nature of the charges against Captain Dickenson, who, in consequence of the suppression of that material information, may labour under the most injurious suspicions in consequence of a mere imputed error in judgment in points not at all involving his character or his honor. Our readers perhaps recollect that Captain Dickenson was included in the public thanks to the fleet—that the Order of a Companion of the Bath was bestowed on him—that he received honorary distinctions from the Emperor of Russia and the King of France, with permission to wear them; and that no question was at that time raised touching the behaviour of the Genoa. Upon Captain Dickenson's return in the Wasp sloop of war to the Mediterranean, after having brought to England the Genoa, Sir Edward Codrington sent him a second Russian Order, that of St. Waldimir, and which, on his return to England, he asked permission of the Admiralty to wear; to obtain the approval of which a certificate was required of Sir Edward. This the Admiral has declined, alleging, as a reason for it, that he was not satisfied with the conduct of Captain Dickenson. The charges do not implicate Captain Dickenson's personal courage, and refer only, as we learn, to the loss of the mizenmast for want of proper care—to the time the Genoa was preparing for sea after the action—to an irregularity in reporting Capt. Bathurst dead, when mortally wounded only—and to not having, in the Admiral's estimation, hove sufficiently upon the spring on the Genoa's cable during the action.

DEATH OF LORD HENRY FITZGERALD.—Died, on the 8th of June, at Boyle Farm, Surrey, Lord Henry Fitzgerald. His Lordship was brother to the late Duke of Leinster, and was born in the year 1761, and married in 1791, to Charlotte Boyle Walsingham, now Baroness De Roos. He had enjoyed good health till within the last few months, when his disorder made the most rapid progress. At an early period of his life he entered the army, and served in the West Indies with the present Earl of Harrington. Endowed with a good understanding, united to principles of the highest honour, his manners were the most engaging. To his other excellent qualities of a cheerful mind, he added the true character of a perfect gentleman. He was surrounded by an affectionate family and numerous friends, who were sure to find under his roof the most cordial reception, and all that was hospitable and convivial. Long will his loss be felt by those who knew how truly deserving he was of the estimation in which he was held.

ITEMS.

A letter from Sisal, dated the 22d of July, states that all was in confusion there in consequence of the expectation of a visit from the Spanish fleet, of whose movement they had been advised. The troops were all under arms, and preparations making to give them a warm reception, if they should make that place the point of debarkation.

"Name this child"—said a Clergyman, in one of the southern cities, to a Hottentot Venus presenting her first born to be christened. "Cupid, Sir."—"Po, po—Peter, I baptize thee," &c. If Clergymen would sometimes take the same liberty with white sponsors, many an unfortunate school-boy would be saved from being a butt for his class-mates.

The watch-makers in Market street near Second, where these artists are more numerous than in any other quarter of the city, should conspire to have the old Court-House Clock either reformed or silenced. It gives the lie to their regulators, at every hour in the day.

The Pittsburg Gazette, of Tuesday, says, the supply of water in the Canal is abundant, and the navigation uninterrupted.

Miss Kelly has made her first appearance for the season at Albany, as Letitia Hardy, in the Belle's Stratagem.

The depth of the ocean is a point which has puzzled alike philosophers and practical men, and is, after all, left in a wide field of conjecture. The most probable guide is analogy, and the wisest men, judging by this criterion, have presumed that the depth of the sea may be measured by the height of mountains, the highest of which are between 20,000 and 30,000 feet.

A splendid map of New-Orleans has recently been published, and may be had at the store of Mr. Goodrich, in New-York. It was drawn by our present Consul at Liverpool, Francis B. Ogden, Esq. a scientific as well as tasteful draughtsman; and has been beautifully engraved by P. Maverick.

Messrs. Belcour, Krouta, and Holden are performing at the "Theatre" at Old Town, near Bangor, Maine. The Indians will be delighted.

Messrs. R. and W. Nunns, piano-forte makers, New-York, advertises an improvement in the manufacture of the article, by having to each note but one string instead of two or more, as at present.

It is said that a silver mine has been discovered in the town of Eaton, N. H. A shaft has been sunk to the mine fifty feet below the surface. Several hundred tons of ore have already been raised. From ninety to two hundred ounces of pure silver are found to the ton.

The splendid full length portrait of George IV., recently exhibited in Boston, has been taken to Quebec by Mr. Jones, where, after a few days exhibition, it was sold to the Provincial House of Assembly, for 150*l.* sterling.

A young SHARK, measuring *two feet and nine inches* in length, was taken in the Mississippi a few days since, about a mile below Natchez.

The celebrated chesnut tree, the property of Lord Dacre, at Tamworth, Gloucestershire, is the oldest, if not the largest, tree in England, having this year attained the age of 1,029 years, and being fifty-two feet round; and yet such vigor remains in it, that it bore nuts two years ago, from which young trees are growing.

The Beaufort Gazette, of the 13th inst. states that "the *Caterpillars* have appeared and commenced their ravages in different places on St. Helena and Lady's Island."

The same paper says—"A Pelican was shot at Bay Point last week, measuring eight feet across the wings from tip to tip. The pouch was found capable of holding 11 *quarts and a pint* of sand."

The Worcester Spy says, that on the 7th inst., while Wm. Hull, of Millbury, was waiting upon a customer in the store of his brother, Jabez Hull, and in the act of counting some change, he fell upon the floor, and expired almost instantly.

The aqueduct over the Welland river, forming part of the Welland canal, was finished on the 1st inst. when the event was celebrated with much eclat. The work is of wood, 400 feet in length, and including the towing path, about 40 feet wide, of sufficient height to admit the passage of boats upon the river beneath.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Good *Friday* rain'd, Sam Rogers dined
On Soles, for fish were all the go;
And Sam allowed the *Fri* was good,
Although the *day* was but *so so*.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Arrived, brig Harp, Shankland, from Trinidad de Cuba, with sugar, molasses and honey, to J. B. Newman. Sailed, Aug. 4th.—Left, brig Cordelia, Gibbs, from Boston, going into the harbor. The U. S. schr. Shark had been off the harbor, and sent her boat in, and reported she was bound to Pensacola. The Liverpool, Philips, of New York, would sail for Antwerp in 6 days; other vessels left at Trinidad, were reported by the Richmond. The upper light vessel has picked up a long boat with a lead coloured bottom.

Brig Pegasus, Taylor, from St. Domingo, via New York, in ballast, to Thomas Taylor.

Brig Benjamin Franklin, Wing, 7 days from Boston, with mdse. to A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Splendid, Norwood, 7 days from Gloucester, with mackerel, to B. & B. Cooper.

Schr. North Star, Denman, 2 days from Elizabeth city, N. J. in ballast, to Captain.

Schr. Virgin, Burr, 2 days from New York, with mdse. to Captain.

Schr. Monopolist, Johnson, 2 days from New York, with mdse. to Captain.

Schr. Martha, Day, 11 days from Portsmouth, with logwood, &c. to Lincoln & Ryerss.

Schr. Elizabeth, Westley, New York, 4 days, ballast, to Captain.

Sloop Jane, Tripp, Egg Harbor, 2 days, with iron pipes, to Captain.

Sloop Emma & Polly, Hillett, Portsmouth, 7 days, with fish, to Captain.

Below, ship Georgia Packet, from Rio Janeiro, and schr. Saluda, from New York.

Cleared, brig Shawmut, Clark, Boston, A. C. Barclay.

Schr. Emily Davis, Davis, Richmond, C. S. Folwell.

Schr. Hiram, Denike, Norfolk, C. S. Folwell.

Schr. New York, Lippincott, New York, E. N. Bridges.

Schr. Georgetown, Dennison, New York, John Goodin, Jr.

Schr. Sally, Matthews, Boston, Lincoln & Ryerss.

Sloop Johnson, Johnson, Alexandria, J. Hand.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Arrived, ship Isaac Hicks, Dickinson, from Havre, July 13, with mdze. &c. Passengers, Madame Winslow, Miss Winslow, Madame Brocard, Miss Tracy, Gen. de Prymont, Messrs. A. C. Post, F. C. Robbins, U. Wadsworth, F. Chauveteau, and 5 in the steerage.

Ship Courier, Wolfe, from Marseilles, July 12th, in ballast. Passenger, Capt. Brown, late of ship Pallas, of Portsmouth, condemned. Left, ships Canton, Mott, and Cadmus, Brown, uncertain, brigs Sicily, Bridges, for New York, 6 days; Day, Devoll, do. next day; Lewis, Williams, do. 13 days; La Grange, Devereaux, New Orleans, 18 days; Charles, Devereaux, for Boston, next day; Charles, Stetson, uncertain; Perseverance, Apihorp, Boston, 8 days; Erie, Ottinger, New Orleans, do; Orient, Choate, of Salem; Alliance, Latterman, uncertain; Chalcedony, King, and Post Captain, in quarantine. Brig Prometheus, Noyes, sailed the 10th, for Alicant. July 18th, off Malaga, passed an hermaphrodite brig, showing a white signal with a black star.

Ship Colossus, Mayell, from Liverpool, July 17th, with merchandize. 8 steerage passengers.

Ship Dublin Packet, Newcomb, Dublin, 44 days, with mdze. &c. Passengers, Mrs. E. Robinson, Messrs. S. Stowell, G. L. Hartley, J. Sloan, and 48 in the steerage.

Schr. Josephine, Crowel, Halifax, 11 days, with plaster. Sailed in co. with brig Adeline, for Pictou.—Left, schrs. Citizen, for New York, 5 days; Elizabeth, Crowell, Philadelphia, do.

Schr. Oregon, Smith, Savannah, 6 days, with cotton, &c. Passengers, Messrs. A. F. Smith, B. Foley, G. Everson, J. C. Lege, J. M'Fardun, F. Smith, J. Durfee, and W. Boyington. Spoke, off Tybee, ship Macon, hence for Savannah.

Sloop Harriet, Smith, Philadelphia.

Below, 3 brigs.

Cleared, ship Sylvanus Jenkins, Allyn, Liverpool.

Brig Dromo, Smith, Havana.

Brig Ranger, Ellis, Vera Cruz.

Sailed, this forenoon, U. S. ship Ontario, Captain Stevens, for the Mediterranean.

The ship Helen, Cobb, for London, got to sea at 7, A. M.

Mr. Lee, Consul General to Algiers, and lady, took passage in the Ontario.

The steam boat Chancellor Livingston, spoke in Fisher's Island Sound last evening, schr. Uxor, from South Seas, with 16,000 skins, bound to Stonington.

A letter from the Inspector at Block Island, to the Collector of Newport, says,—"There came ashore on the west side of this Island, near where the Light House is now erecting, on the 9th instant, in the fog, the brig America, from New York, bound to Sullivan, Me.; at the same time, schr. ——, from New York, bound to Halifax, name not ascertained—both, however, got off without any damage."

PROVIDENCE, August 20.—Arrived, brig Union, Burr, from Turks Island. Spoke, August 15th, lat. 37 49, lon. 71, W. brig Ontario, of Portland, from Hampton Roads, for Liverpool.

Schr. Ann Rosina, Chaffee, 24 days from Trinidad, Cuba. Left, 29th ult. ship Liverpool, Billings, for Antwerp, 18 days; brigs Aurora, Gooday, Trieste, next day; Richmond, Philadelphia, do.; Harp, Shankland, do.; Curlew, Nye, of Boston, for Trieste, 10 days; White Oak, Roberts, do. soon, Sarah Williams, Henchman, Boston, do.; Atlantic, Howland, New York, waiting cargo.

NEWPORT, August 21.—Arrived, brig Eliza, Perry, 6 days from Richmond. On Tuesday last in a gale, lost the foretopmast.

BRISTOL, August 20.—Arrived, brig Remittance, Munro, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, August 20.—Arrived, packet ship Liverpool, Hawes, Liverpool, 24th July. Sailed in co. with ships Eliza Grant, McManus, for New York; St. George, Taubman, for do.; Arab, Ball, Philadelphia; Octavia, Candler, Boston; Alciope, White, Newburyport. Left ships George Canning, Allyn, for N. York, same day; Coral, Dickinson, Baltimore, ready; Henry Tuke, Bliss, Boston, 5th August; James Perkins, Crowell, New York, do.; America, Goddard, do. 1st August; New England, Edes, Batavia, 10 days; New England, Doane, New York, next day; Arnold Welles, Dewson, Virginia, 15 days; Julian, Smith, C. Point, soon; Amethyst, Nye, hence, arrived, 22d, Canada, Graham, from New York, arrived 21st; Perfect, Prince, for Charleston, 1st August; Emulous, Latham, New York, soon; Roman, Gurrell, do. 2 days; Galaxe, Griffiths, Baltimore, next day; Majestic, Page, Charleston, 1st August; Wm. Penn, Gulager, Philadelphia, next day; Oglethorpe, Butler, Savannah, soon; Washington, Tibbetts, New York, 6 or 8 days; Philip Tabb, Lucas, from Amsterdam, arrived 22d; Isabella, Leeds, from N. York, do.; Francis Peabody, Mock, Charleston, do.; Pintarch, Pike, returned, having sailed for Newburyport, and had been ashore on the Kish Bank; John Jay, Hobkredge, from New York; Alexander, Baldwin, from Philadelphia; brig Hercules, Clark, for Boston, soon. 24th, off the Rock, exchanged signals with ship Ceres, Davis, from Mobile; and off Ormeshead, with ship Henry, Kneeland, of New York. Spoke, 15th inst. lat. 43, lon. 60, brig Fornax, 41 days from Amsterdam for New Bedford. 18th, lat. 43, lon. 65, passed ship Jean Hastie, from New York for Greenock. Passengers, Mr. George Howe and lady, Messrs. Jacob Farnsworth, W. Gray, of Boston, J. W. Brown, of Philadelphia, S. Blood and son, of Ipswich, and 41 in the steerage.

Brig Pembroke, Mayo, Gottenburg, 6th ult. Left, ships Potomac, Cordry, for Boston, about half loaded, Salem, Richardson, New York, do.; brigs Camilla, Eden, Boston, 2 days, Hope, of New Bedford, from Rotterdam, just arrived. On the 5th, while at anchor in the Roads, an Am. full rigged bright sided brig passed up, showing Elliott's signals. Spoke, 16th, lat. 60, lon. 5 30, ship Harvest, of Plymouth, from Matanzas, for St. Petersburgh. 18th, lat. —, lon. 7 30, brig Florida, of Boston, from Matanzas, for St. Petersburg; 28th, lat. 59, lon. 24 40, passed an Am. ship with a large black cross in her fore topsail, standing S. E.; 7th inst. lat. 44 30, lon. 36, spoke brig Lexington, Davis, from Georgetown, D. C. for Cowes.

Brig Gauges, Nelson, from London, June 28, Downs, July 7.

Cleared, ship Isis, Gale, Rio Janeiro.

Brigs Hope, Long, Gottenburg; George Henry, Wales, Holstein, Pilot, Milton, Philadelphia.

Schr. Selina & Jane, Steaver, Santa Vieco and B. Ayres.

SALEM, August 19.—Arrived, brig Amazon, Leavoar, from Marseilles.

Sailed, brig Richmond, Fabens, Richmond.

Schr. Arcadia, Quarles, West Indies.

MARBLEHEAD, August 21.—Arrived, schr. Fox, Stone, from Grand Bank, with 10,000 fish. 16th, schrs. D. Caton, Rogers, 15000; Mary Fisher, Green, 11000; Post Boy, Roundy, 5000. Panther, Cole, 12,000. 17th, schrs. William, Goodwin, 24,000; Charlotte, Humphreys, 13,000. 18th, Mechanic, Hammond, 12,000; Plough Boy, Graves, 26,000. All the above vessels have brought back salt. The Fishermen refuse to go to the Banks again, owing to the scarcity of fish. The fish left the banks about 25th July—they had been plenty the first part of the season.

NEW BEDFORD, August 18.—Arrived, brig Clifton, Alsay, from Bremen. Sailed in co. with brig Baltic, Mayo, for St. Ubes. Left, June 22d, ships Sarah Thornton, Moore, for New York, in 15 days; brigs Paul Jones, Williams, disc., Falcon, Elwell, unc.—Spoke, June 26, brig Garnet, of Boston, from Alexandria for Bremen. July 10, lat. 48 32, N. lon. 14, W. ship John Dickerson, of New York, from Mobile for Antwerp.

Barque Favorite, Hathaway, which sailed 20th ult. for Brazil Banks, returned in distress.

29th.—Arrived, schr. Jane, Tripp, from Philadelphia; sloop Bolivar, Carver, do.

30th.—Arrived, ship Atlantic, Coleman, from Nantucket.

PORTSMOUTH, August 18.—Arrived, brig New Hampshire, Libby, St. Ubes, 35. Left ship Elizabeth, Frith, for Portsmouth, 6; brig Blackstone, for Providence, 6.

Brigs Brutus, Blunt, St. Ubes, 70; Criterion, Burnham, do. 35.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Arrived, ship Herald, Graham, 42 days from Liverpool. Sailed in co. with ships Wm. Byrnes, Algonquin, and Delaware, for Philad. July 7, off Cape Clear, spoke the ship Montreal, for Liverpool. Aug. 7, lat. 43 57, lon. 50, spoke the fishing schr. Gen. Jackson, from Marblehead. Same time, saw a ship supposed to be the Delaware. 9th, lat. 43 15, lon. 55 38, saw an American ship standing to the eastward, with E. F. in her foretopsail. Came into the Capes on the 20th, in company with a ship bound into Hampton Roads, and a brig and schr. bound up the Bay.

Brig Superior, Gibson, from Havana, with segars and ballast. Sailed on the evening of the 10th August.—Left, brigs Henry, Jones, from Philad.

Schr. Reaper, Smith, 10 days from Boston. 35 passengers.

Steamboat Columbus, Turner, from Norfolk.

Cleared, ship Henry Thompson, Drew, Port Mahon.

ALEXANDRIA, August 22.—Cleared, brig Joseph Sprague, Hawks, St. Thomas.

Passed down from Georgetown, schr. Hope & Polly, Baker, for Halifax.

NORFOLK, August 20.—The schr. Joseph, from Port Deposite, with stone bound to the Rip Raps, got ashore at high water yesterday morning on Wicomico, and it is apprehended will be lost.

Arrived, schr. Virginia, Chambers, from Richmond, bound to Philadelphia.

Steam boat Virginia, Ferguson, Baltimore. Passed off Patuxent, one brig bound up; off New Point one ship and one brig beating up.

In Hampton Roads—Ship Indian Chief, Williams, Rotterdam, 2d July, bound up James River, with Gin, &c. and 132 passengers for Baltimore. 7th inst. in lat. 40½ long. 58, spoke Ship Corinthian, Chadwick, of and 6 days from New York bound to London; 9th in lat. 41, long. 62, ship America, Kitson, of Portsmouth, (N. H.) 10 days, from Savannah, bound to Havre. The Indian Chief on her outward passage, (4 days out) fell in with the wreck of the Br. Ship Edward Protburo, John D. Moore, master, 8 days from New Brunswick, with timber, bound to Barbados, and took therefrom the crew, 18 in number; a part of them were put ashore in the English Channel and the remainder carried to Rotterdam; the E. P. had lost her rudder and both boats.

A ship, brig, and a large clipper built schr. came in from sea yesterday, and stood up the bay.

Cleared, schr. Virginia, Chambers, Philadelphia.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—Cleared, Br. ship Anacreon, Lenox, Liverpool; cargo 563 hhds. tobacco, 48 bales cotton, 555 bls. turpentine, 38 boxes manufactured tobacco, and 3000 staves.

Ship Jefferson, Ivy, London, via Norfolk; cargo 598 hhds. tobacco, 12 bbls. flour, 12 tierces tobacco.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Went to sea, brig Phebe, Coffin, New York.

Brig Atlantic, Bailey, Baltimore.

Schr. Sarah & Margaret, Croft, West Indies.

New-York, Aug. 22.—Two persons named Emmons, have been arrested on a charge of keeping a gambling establishment. Bail was given in $500 each, to answer for the same at the next term of General Sessions.

It will be recollected that in the account of the burglary which was committed some time since, in the house of the late Dr. Smith, of Brooklyn, the large family dog was stated to have been found tied at the back part of the yard. Bribery was suspected at the time. The same dog sprung from under a carriage yesterday morning, upon a gentleman who was crossing the street, and in spite of a good blow from his fist, succeeded in tearing off the skirt of his coat. Thus many a fellow who has been bought for a piece of cheese, is full of fight for principles and character.

A foreigner of respectable connections and standing in society, has been apprehended and bound over to answer the complaints of two persons who charge him with improper conduct and indecent language to females in the street.

A man named John Baynton, was yesterday morning brought before the Police from the Watch-house, on a charge of having uttered a two dollar counterfeit bill purporting to be of the Phœnix Bank of this city. The complaint was taken, and the prisoner committed.

The watchmen early yesterday morning surprised a fellow named Oliver Farrington, while attempting to break open the store at the corner of South street and Maiden lane. When brought before the Police, he denied that he was engaged in any such act, but admitted that he had only been discharged from imprisonment during the last Court. After a moment's consultation the magistrates adjudged him to the Penitentiary for six months.

Hagerstown, Aug. 20.—George Swearingen's trial is still progressing in Allegany county. It is said about 80 witnesses have been summoned—and we learn from a note on the way bill of last night's accommodation stage, that the examination of the witnesses on the part of the state closed on Tuesday afternoon.—*Torch Light.*

Cooperstown, Aug. 17.—A short time since, a child aged two years, of Mr. Marcus Lisher, in the town of Decatur, was scalded by falling into a pan of boiling water, and died almost immediately. A few days after, a child of the same person, aged about 3 years, was so burnt, its clothes taking fire in the field, that little hope is entertained of its recovery.

Pottsville, Pa. Aug. 22.—The body of Mr. *James Greenham*, of Port Carbon, was found in the river Schuylkill, on Monday last, near Race street Wharf, Philadelphia—it is supposed that he fell into the river from off one of the coal boats on the Saturday previous. Mr. Greenham came to this place a few weeks ago from Philadelphia, purchased property, and intended making Port Carbon his future residence. He was making preparations to bring up his family, when this distressing occurrence took place.

It is a little singular that the ships Colossus and Courier, which arrived at this port yesterday, sailed from New York on the same day for Savannah, arrived at that port together, went to Europe, one to the Mediterranean and the other to Liverpool, and arrived back again at New York on the same day.—*N. Y. Morning Herald.*

We learn from Virginia, that a quantity of rain fell on Monday night, exceeding any thing within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, that some of the small rivulets were so swollen as to carry away the houses on the banks. In Fauquier county, Broad run is said to have risen thirty feet. The strong bridge at Buckland, with its heavy stone abutments, was carried away, as was also a part of the extensive distillery, and the mills at that place.—*Washington Telegraph.*

ILLINOIS.—The Rev. J. M. Ellis, of Illinois, gives an account of Sangamo, Morgan and Greene counties in that state. He says the average quantity of corn per acre is 50 to 60 bushels, without manure and without any other tending than by the plough. Average of wheat 25 bushels. Fruit and vegetables in abundance. Corn and wheat fields of 50 to 80 acres are very common. A native of New England raised 1950 bushels of onions from a field of ten acres, by the labor of one man. Many farmers from New England have settled in these counties and large framed barns are increasing rapidly. Mr. E. says that in consequence of the fertility of the soil, the people have much time without employment, and he is apprehensive that this leisure will be devoted to indolence and vice, as in other similar countries.

A Savannah paper gives an account of the quantity of wine exported from Madeira in 1825, and the proportions in which this quantity was distributed among the various commercial ports of the world. It appears from this statement that the whole exportation in 1825 was 11,688 pipes. Of this more than half was sent to the East and West Indies. The East Indies furnished a market for 2844 pipes, and Jamaica alone for 2076. The next greatest market was London, to which 2031 pipes were exported. To the United States 1211 pipes were sent, of which nearly two-thirds, 731 pipes, were brought to New York. Eleven pipes found their way to Botany Bay, for the transported gentlemen have not lost all taste for their ancient luxuries, and 61 to New South Wales. A few pipes were sent to Teneriffe and the other Canaries, probably to flavour the thinner and less aromatic wines of those islands, and to convert them into Madeira wines, for it is admitted, we believe, at least by the Londoners, that more Madeira wine is drunk than ever came from the island of that name.

The driver of the public team was engaged, with his wagon and two horses, upon the hill near Jefferson's Rock, Harper's Ferry, Va. A severe clap of thunder frightened the horses, and they ran towards the precipice. The impulse given by the wagon put it out of their power to stop, and they were precipitated from a large rock, a distance of about 40 feet, before they struck. One of them was killed: and although the other was severely bruised and cut, he was led off, and will probably recover.

A Boston paper mentions, that the first part of the History of Lynn, from 1629 to 1637, by Alonzo Lewis, has just appeared. It is ornamented with a fine Lithographic print representing the purchase of Nahant of 'Duke William,' as the Indian Sachem was called, by Thomas Dexter, for a suit of clothes. The whole work bears evidence of patient investigation and curious and minute research. To the inhabitants of Lynn, and to all lovers of the early history of our country, it will be peculiarly interesting.

The Boston Patriot says—"We understand that about midnight on Tuesday or early on Wednesday morning, the chemical works of Dr. Samuel Clarke, in Newton, were destroyed by fire.—$3000 were insured at the Merchants' Exchange Office in Boston. It is said that another set of chemical works in Waltham took fire about the same time, and were burnt. Cause unknown.

Extract of a letter from Jackson county to a gentleman in Tallahassee:—"An affair of honor took place on the 30th inst. near the Alabama and Florida line, between Dr. H. B. Crews, of Webbville, and Mr. J. C. Sewall, of Alabama. The parties exchanged three shots; Dr. Crews was wounded on the first and third fires. Mr. Sewall was not injured. Dr. Crews being wounded on the third fire in the muscles of the right shoulder, could not continue the fight. It is perhaps proper to say that the conduct of both gentlemen was highly appropriate on the occasion."

Caraccas papers to the 22d July, state that in Baranquilla, Province of Carthagena, a contraband of seven arrobes and four pounds of gold in dust, was recently seized—which, at the value of $200 per pound, makes a total of $25,800.—Another of 19 lbs. was seized in Carthagena worth $3,800. According to the laws and decrees now in force, the entire value of both prizes have been appropriated to the informants and captors.

Havana papers to the 4th inst. state that the exports of domestic produce during the month of July amounted to 81,847 boxes sugar, 51,334 arrobas coffee, 328 do. wax, 610 pipes rum, 1,077 bocoyes molasses.

The amount contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the late earthquakes in Spain, amounted, on the 30th July, to $7,106 62.

GREAT SODUS BAY.

The Wayne county (Lyons) Patriot of Wednesday, says:—"Several salt springs were discovered in the vicinity of this bay the last week. The water is about as salt as ocean water, within two feet of the surface, and increases in strength and saltness down to the depth of eight feet; which is as low as has yet been dug in any place. Salt of a good quality was made from the water on Saturday evening. The water is in great abundance, eight feet below the surface, and a well is now opening to go deeper if practicable without a pump. Some of the water and salt may be examined, at any time, by applying to Wm. N. Lummis, Maxwell Mills, Sodus."

The Westfield Register gives an account of a most shocking, inhuman murder, which, for the honor of human nature, we hope to be able to discredit. One Griswold, 17 or 18 years old, took a child two years of age at some distance into the woods, where, after beating out both of its eyes and otherwise mutilating it by stamping and jumping upon it with his feet, he left it. The child was discovered about 12 o'clock at night, and has since died. This brutal murder was committed in consequence of a malicious hatred towards the father.

The Liverpool Advertiser states that a short time since, several ladies passed through the tunnel of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway in one of the wagons, in the extremely short period of three minutes. The length of the tunnel is 2200 yards, or a mile and a quarter, and the wagon descended the inclined plane, by its own weight, without the application of any external force. The inclination of the plane for a distance of 1800 feet, is one in fifty, 105 feet in a mile, and the travelling upon it, when the road is finished, is to be accomplished by the aid of a stationary steam engine.

BLOCKLEY AND KINGSESSING.

At a meeting of the Working Men of the Townships of Blockley and Kingsessing, held pursuant to public notice, at George Ludwig's Tavern, (Blockley) on Friday evening, the 21st August, 1829, Mr. F. SORBER was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH COGGINS and WM. BICKMAN, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated, and after a free exchange of opinion on the interest of the Working men of this district, a Committee, consisting of C. L. LEVEN, P. HARNEGGEN, and JOHN MILLER, were appointed to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting; whereupon the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting entertain the highest opinion of the services rendered to country by Mr. GEORGE BURGESS during the long and arduous war of the Revolution, and therefore consider him, in an eminent degree, entitled to the support of the WORKING MEN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, and of the city generally, to the OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock on Monday evening, the 31st of August, at 7 o'clock, to elect two Delegates, and that the proceedings be signed, and published in all papers friendly to the cause of Working Men.

F. SORBER, Chairman.

JOSEPH COGGINS, WM. BICKMAN, } Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company,
August 24th, 1829.

THE Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Company's Office, No. 152 Walnut street, on Monday, the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where an election will be held for nine Directors, for the ensuing year.

aug. 24—2w JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary.

BEDDOE'S AROMATIC VINEGAR.

FOR SALE by the dozen or single bottle, Henry's Aromatic vinegar, put up with ground glass stoppers.

B. H. BONSON,
147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank.
aug. 24—3t

10 18 42.

A PRIZE of $1,000, sold on Saturday, at this office.

L. W. MALLON.
aug. 24—2t

Extract of a letter from the Postmaster at Lexington, Ten. dated Lexington, July 26, 1829. A murder, of the deepest dye, was committed in our town on last evening at dark, upon the body of a gentleman calling himself Lieut. James Biddle, formerly of the U. S. and latterly of the Mexican Navy, by a Mr. Kinchen A. Willburn, a cabinet workman of this place, who immediately absconded—every necessary exertion was made by the citizens to arrest him, but owing to the darkness of the night, he was enabled to evade all pursuit.

As it is presumed said W. is unknown in your place, we deem the following description will not be unnecessary: he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round shouldered, blue or gray eyes, light made and thin visaged—wore a white hat much worn, blue mixed coat, and light or white pantaloons.

It is due to our citizens to say, that the act is deeply execrated, and that no exertion on their part will be wanting to arrest the murderer.

Mr. Biddle was decently interred this afternoon, and every necessary attention paid him.

The following sketch of the times of departure, and places of destinations, of the different Steamboats, may not be uninteresting at this season, when there is so much travelling. L.

NAME.	DEPARTURE.	WHARF.	DESTINATION.
Burlington,	6, A. M. daily.	Chesnut st.	New York.
Emerald,	6, do.	Race st.	do.
Newcastle,	6½, A. M. daily.	Chesnut st.	Baltimore.
Norfolk,	6½, do.	Arch st.	do.
Philadelphia,	7, do.	do.	New York.
Essex,	Tri weekly.	do.	Salem.
Swan,	Noon, daily,	Chesnut st	New York.
Delaware,	do.	do.	Baltimore.
Superior,	2, P. M. daily.	Arch st.	Wilmington.
Citizen,	Constantly.	do.	Cooper's Ferry
W. Wray,	do.	Market st	Camden.
Camden,	do.	do.	do.
Delaware,	do.	do.	do.
Philadelphia,	do.	do.	do.
New Jersey,	do.	South st.	Kaighn's Point
Southwark,	do.	do.	do.

HEALTH OFFICE, AUGUST 22, 1829.

INTERMENTS in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 15th to the 22d of August.

DISEASES.			DISEASES.		
Arachnitis,	1	0	Fever, Bilious,	2	0
Bronchitis,	0	1	—— Typhus,	1	1
Casualties,	1	1	Gun Shot Wound,	0	1
Cholera Morbus,	2	22	Inflammation of the Brain,	0	1
Consumption of the Lungs,	4	0	—— of the Lungs,	1	2
Convulsions,	1	3	—— of the Bowels,	1	2
Diarrhœa,	0	4	—— of the Liver,	1	0
Dropsy,	2	1	Measles,	0	1
—— of the Breast,	1	0	Mania-a-Potu,	4	0
Drowned,	1	1	Old Age,	1	0
Dysentery,	1	2	Still Born,	0	5
Drunkenness,	1	0	Suicide,	1	0
Debility,	1	5	Teething,	0	1
Disease of the Heart,	0	1	Unknown,	1	0
Fever,	2	0		—	—
—— Intermittent,	1	0	Total,	91—34	57
—— Remittent,	2	0			

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 31—from 1 to 2, 15—2 to 5, 7—5 to 10, 2—10 to 15, 1—15 to 20, 1—20 to 30, 8—30 to 40, 10—40 to 50, 5—50 to 60, 8—60 to 70, 1—70 to 80, 1—80 to 90, 1—90 to 100, 0—100 to 110, 0—Total, 91.

Of the above interments,

NO. 93 CHESNUT STREET.

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 10, for 1829, will draw in this city on the 5th of September.

SPENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	51 prizes of	$40
1	3,350	51	70
1	1,000	102	60
1	500	106	50
51	200	102	40
51	100	204	30
51	50	1020	20
51	30	11478	10

Whole Tickets $10; Halves 5 00; Quarters 2 50; Eighths 1 25—for sale in the greatest variety, at

B. DAVIS'

Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 93 Chesnut street, second door above Third, where have been sold and paid

1 prize of	$20,000
1	5,000
1	3,000
1	2,500
5	1,000
7	500

Besides a number of smaller prizes, such as 300, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Orders from abroad will meet with promptness and despatch.

Prize money taken at par for tickets.

Cash paid for prizes as soon as drawn.

aug. 3—tf

Leads for Self Pointed Pencils,

AT 6¼ CENTS PER DOZEN.

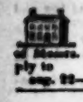
THE subscribers have on hand a few groce of the above Leads, which they will dispose of by the single dozen, at 6¼ cents, usually sold at 25 cents.

S. HART & SON,
aug. 29—1w 65 South Third street.

Story's Pleadings,—New Edition

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 165 Chesnut street, a selection of Pleadings in Civil Actions, with occasional annotations, by Joseph Story, second edition, with additions, by Benj. L. Oliver, Jr. in 1 vol. royal 8vo. aug. 22—6t

TO LET,



A three story brick store in Hartung's Alley, near Second street, in the rear of Messrs. Gillingham, Mitchell & Co's. stores. Apply to

H. DAVIDS,
aug. 22—tf 19 Prune street.

Hall's United States.

JUST published and for sale by THOMAS KITE, 64 Walnut street, Travels in North America, in the year 1827 and 1828. By Basil Hall, Royal Navy. aug. 22—3t

RHEUMATISM,

AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN, treated by Sulphurous Fumigation, at No. 3 Library street

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We highly approve of the plan of Vapour Baths, as proposed by Dr. Worrall. We consider them a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of some diseases, and cheerfully recommend his establishment as deserving of public patronage. Signed,

JOSEPH PARRISH, M. D.
WILLIAM RUMSEY, M. D.

Philadelphia, 5th mo. 2d, 1829.

I cheerfully unite in sentiment with Drs. Parrish and Rumsey, in regard to the Vapour Bath Establishment of Dr. Worrall. JOHN BARNES, M. D.

May 24, 1829. july 6—2aw

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LENFESTEY & YERGER, Coach Painters, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of July. All persons having claims will please to present them, and those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN W. LENFESTEY,
aug. 3—3awtw WILLIAM YERGER.

WANTED,

TWO BOYS of good moral habits, well acquainted with the city, and diligent in going errands. Apply at this office. aug. 15—tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; *to counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.*

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the mischievous effects of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurance, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known respectability; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons. WM. SWAIM,

No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.

September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.

FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,

Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and Clinical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases. N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON,

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,

Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.*

WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 53.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways—upwards of fifty different mixtures have been got up in imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its virtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own a reputation, &c.—Some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, prolonged the sufferings of patients in diseases where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have proved beneficially efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIM.

Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union.

jan. 17—2aw

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 48 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 16—6m

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONES'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—patent ruling, blank and fancy binding, neatly executed. june 18—tf

STOUT WOOLLEN KERSEYS.

HACKER, BROWN & Co. No. 56 South Front street, Agents for the sale of the Boston and Canton Company's stout drab and mixt Kerseys, now offer these superior goods at a very low price, and particularly invite the attention of purchasers to the article. 7 mo. 23—tf

IVORY.

FOR SALE, a handsome lot of IVORY, suitable for Piano Forte Makers, &c. Apply to

WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
july 9—tf No. 6 South Third street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BULKLEYS', 149 Chesnut street, have constantly on hand a complete assortment of gentlemen's Beaver, Castor and Roram HATS—latest Philadelphia, New York and London fashions. Also, men's Travelling, Fishing, Forage and dress CAPS—youth's, boys' and children's fancy Caps, ladies' RIDING HATS, Umbrellas, Stocks, Gloves, &c. &c.

aug. 3—tf

BLANK BOOKS.

COUNTRY Merchants can be supplied with Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Letter Books, &c. &c. made in a superior manner, at very low prices, at

R. GURLEY'S
Commission Book Store, 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street. aug. 8—tf

WANTED,

A FEMALE Teacher, to reside at the Orphan Asylum. Apply at No. 139 Arch street.

july 16—2awtf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

J. W. WILLIAMS,

No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,

SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

march 14—tf

SEASON TICKETS

To the Philadelphia Theatre—Arch Street.

A FEW TICKETS of admission to the Philadelphia Theatre, for the ensuing season, (commencing on the 31st August, and said to continue 'till 1st May,) for sale by B. HART & SON,
aug. 20—d6t No. 65 South Third street.

5 38 48,

A PRIZE of $1,000; 21 38 48, $1,000; 5 26 32, $1,000; and 11 26 48, a prize of $500, were all sold at Mallon's Office, No. 2½ North Fifth street, in the Union Canal Lottery, drawn on Saturday, the 15th inst.

aug. 17—tf L. W. MALLON.

Merrimack Blue Prints.

CONSTANTLY for sale, new and desirable patterns of these superior goods, by

HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—dtf No. 56 South Front street.

IRONMONGERS' PAPER

JUST received and for sale at the PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur, where may be had every description of

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER,

At the lowest mill prices, for cash, or approved notes.

aug. 21—tf S. POTTER.

REMOVAL.

S. SAPPINGTON & GEMMILL have removed from No. 15 N. Front, to No. 74 Market street, 2 doors above Bank street, South side, where they intend keeping a general assortment of American, British, French and other Dry Goods, by the piece or package.

aug. 14—eolm

WANTED,

A GIRL to assist in the general work of a family—good recommendations will be required. Apply at No. 213 North Fourth street, above Tammany street. 8th mo. 21—1w

Library of Entertaining Knowledge.

THE First Part of vol. 1, containing the Menagerie:—Quadrupeds described from living subjects, is received and for sale by

R. H. HOBSON,
No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite U. S. Bank.

aug. 15—tf

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. J. P. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.

may 26—tf

BLUE SATTINETS.

FINE, super and premium blue sattinets, just received and for sale by

HACKER, BROWN, & CO.
8mo. 7—d4w No. 56 South Front street.

PATENT CHECKS, &C.

A COMPLETE assortment of Wm. M. Evan's Patent UNALTERABLE Checks on the different Banks in the city, bound to any pattern required, and as cheap as the common printed Checks.

Also, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Drafts, &c. constantly on sale, by SAMUEL M. STEWART,
july 23—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

JUST published by KENNEDY & LUCAS, No. 50 South Third street, and R. H. HOBSON, and S. M. STEWART, Chesnut street, five Views of the Falls of NIAGARA, by the set or single view.

Also, a View of Robert Burn's Monument, near the Town of Ayr, from a drawing, by W. Strickland, taken on the spot. july 11—tf

DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by

T. W. DYOTT,
sept. 5—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

BOARDING.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms, breakfast and tea, at No. 16 Branch street. The House is pleasantly situated and the family occupying it very small.

aug. 18—tf

GLASS WARE,

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

APOTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicine and perfumery do. Mustards, Cayennes, Shop Furniture, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demijohns, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptness. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

☞ Orders punctually attended to, addressed to the proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, Philad'a. jy 16—tf

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City, and begs to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

Having been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting—the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect order.

The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.

The LADIES' MUSIC ROOM is furnished with an elegant PIANO FORTE and a choice collection of Music.

Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.

In front of the House is the STAGE OFFICE—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara, Albany and Quebec.

From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Montreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.

He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled by any, and that his whole study shall be to render his Guests comfortable and happy.

Montreal, June 3, 1829. june 11—3m

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,

N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

may 28—tf

SCHUYLKILL COAL,

AT $6¼ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Reims, Pott & Spohn's, and other approved mines; which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2240 lbs.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandize to Pottsville, Middletown, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 9—tf

TO THE LADIES.

BOURNE, 359 Broadway, New York, imports expressly for his retail business, a great variety of splendid Fancy Goods and articles for the Ladies; and amongst his assortment, there are many things not to be purchased from any other person at the present time in this country. He has now on hand, and keeps constantly for sale, plain burnished and dead gold paper; embossed bright and dead do.; silver do. do.; Chinese paper, Turkey marble do.; embossed and col'd. fancy do.; plain and glazed fancy do.; very fine morocco do.; imitation kid do., fancy gold do.; gold edgings, Vandyke and plain the gratest variety; col'd paper edgings, Vandyke and plain, (new); superb glazed, tinted vellum paper; tissue paper, fine glazed, coloured and plain; screens, plain and embellished, screen handles; card racks; ornament board, for making screens, &c.; mother of pearl, and plain and carved ivory paper folders, card cases, puzzles; whist counters, chessmen, &c. &c. in the greatest profusion, and superior qualities, as those may discover who wish to purchase, and being imported by the subscriber, they are sold at the lowest prices at which they can be afforded. BOURNE,

Music and Print Dealer, Ornamental Stationer, &c.

aug. 14—tf 359 Broadway, New York.

TO APOTHECARIES.

FOR SALE, an old established Retail Apothecary Store, in a central part of the city, where with attention, a considerable retail, as well as wholesale business may be done. The situation is pleasant, and the rent moderate. This establishment is well calculated for a young man about to commence the business, as the stock will be sold low, and the articles being fresh, and of the first quality. Inquire at this office.

aug. 6—tf

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Influenced by my Friends, and believing that a brief recapitulation of my services and sufferings during the war of the Revolution, may give me some claim to your favourable consideration, I present myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing General Election in October next.

Entering as a Lieutenant in the American army from the commencement of our glorious struggle for Independence, and continuing in the service of my beloved, and now prosperous and happy country, until the final cessation of hostilities, and the recognition of our Independence as a nation by the government of England, I may be allowed to state that I suffered the various hardships incident to a military life during the long period of eight years.

I was engaged in the bloody and hard contested battles of Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, besides many severe skirmishes, which I will not trespass on your time by enumerating at present; and while defending my country at the battle of Germantown I received a wound, the effects of which I have felt through life.

I was at the encampment of Valley Forge, where our troops underwent and nobly sustained every privation and distress, and was subsequently, in the year 1780, made prisoner, together with a detachment of American soldiers, in the state of New Jersey, and endured all the rigours attendant on captivity that an irritated and oft baffled enemy could inflict, until the capture of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown, by the combined forces of America and France, under the command of their illustrious leaders, Generals Washington and La Fayette.

The above is a correct statement of my Revolutionary services, attested by the undersigned Gentlemen, and should I be successful in obtaining the office for which I now solicit the suffrages of my fellow-citizens, I will endeavour, as far as I have judgment and abilities, to merit their confidence, by a correct and impartial administration of its duties. With sentiments of respect, I remain your Friend and Fellow-citizen,

July 4th 1829. JAMES GLENTWORTH,
Brevet Captain, Revolutionary army.

We, the Subscribers, having served in the Revolutionary army with Capt. James Glentworth, to the end of the war, can testify to the correctness of the above statement.

JOHN MARKLAND,
Captain by Brevet, Revolutionary army.
JOHN P. SCHOTT,
Captain, Revolutionary army.
CALEB NORTH,
Late Lieutenant Colonel, Revolutionary army.

Philadelphia, July 4th, 1829. aug. 5—2awtf

HORNE'S INTRODUCTION.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 136 Chesnut street, an Introduction to the Critical Study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. By Thomas Hartwell Horne, M. A.

ALSO FOR SALE.

Lectures on the Gospel of St. Matthew; Delivered in the Parish Church of St. James, Westminster, in the year 1798, 1799, 1800 and 1801. By the Right Rev. Bielby Portens, D. D. Bishop of London.

Private Thoughts upon Religion and a Christian Life, in two parts. By William Beresnge, D. D. Lord Bishop of St. Asoph.

A Treatise on Prayer; Designed to assist in the Devout Discharge of that Duty. By Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

Sermons Preached in India. By the Right Rev. Reginald Heber, D. D. aug. 19—tf

Southwark Stove Manufactory,

No. 272 South Second street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM KARR and HENRY W. SPANGLER, black and white smiths, bell hangers, &c. Thankful for the liberal encouragement they have received in their line of business, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that jobbing and house work is done in the neatest manner, bells hung and locks repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

They have also always on hand a large assortment of open, pipe, Franklin, and patent cooking stoves, in variety of patterns, backs, jams, cast iron furnaces, &c.—A liberal price given for old stoves taken in exchange.

june 13—2awtf

University of Pennsylvania.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures will commence as usual on the first Monday in November, and be continued till March. The arrangement of the Branches is as follows:

ANATOMY,	*P. S. Physick, M. D.* *W. E. Horner, M. D.*
MATERIA MEDICA,	*John Redman Coxe, M. D.*
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,	*Nath. Chapman, M. D.*
MIDWIFERY,	*Thomas C. James, M. D.* *Wm. P. Dewees, M. D.*
CHEMISTRY,	*Robert Hare, M. D.*
SURGERY,	*William Gibson, M. D.*
INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE,	*Samuel Jackson, M. D.*

Clinical Lectures on the *Practice of Medicine* and on *Surgery*, will be delivered on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by Drs. Chapman and Gibson, at the Alms House.

W. E. HORNER, Dean,
No. 263 Chesnut street.

The new Medical Hall, on the site of the old one, in Ninth street, will be in readiness for the reception of the several classes. july 29—eoNov. 1

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his FASHIONABLE BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY, from No. 51 North Third street, to No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET, THE THIRD DOOR BELOW CONGRESS HALL, formerly Judd's Hotel, where he intends to keep a general assortment of all articles in his line of business, superior in FASHION and QUALITY.

☞ Patent Waterproof Boots and Shoes always on hand.

*** Gentlemen would confer a favour by calling and viewing, previous to their purchasing elsewhere.

july 18—tf P. G. NAGLE.

RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE,

Reduced to Three Dollars a year.

THE plan and execution of this magazine have been universally approved, and it has been acknowledged to be far cheaper in proportion to the quantity of matter, than any other work of the kind. But it has been said that few persons can command sufficient time to read so much, and that the great mass of the religious community cannot readily pay Six Dollars a year.

It has, therefore, been determined to lessen the size of the future numbers, so that twelve may be bound in one volume, and the price to be Four Dollars, payable at the end of the year, or Three Dollars, if paid in advance. *The year will begin with July, 1829.*

☞ Persons who have paid $6 for 1829, will be entitled to receive the work until June, 1830. Those who have not paid for any part of 1829, will be expected to pay for the first volume of that year at the rate of $6 per annum, i. e. 3 dollars for the Nos. from January to June inclusive.

The three volumes already published, may be had, very handsomely bound, at 3 dollars each.

E. LITTELL & BROTHER,
aug. 14—tf Philadelphia.

To Southern, Western, and other Merchants.

FOR SALE,

AT THE REPOSITORY, No. 118 1-2 Chesnut street, up stairs, a small invoice of elegantly framed ENGRAVINGS; selected subjects, suitable for retailing.

Coloured Sporting Prints.
Do. Flowers.
Do. and black fancy Female Heads.
Do. do. Horses, and various other subjects.

Richly Gilt, and Black and Gilt Frames, and will be sold at such prices as will insure a profit.

N. B. Portrait and Picture Frames constantly on hand, and made to order at lower than store prices.

THOMAS J. NATT,
aug. 20—tf 2 doors above National Hotel.

Western and Southern Merchants.

CLOTHING made to Order, cheap for cash or city acceptances, by GEORGE CULIN,
colm 30 Market Street, Franklin Clothing Store.

DRUGS, &C.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
20 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sa. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	20 do. Oil Anis,
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	108 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

feb. 14—tf

C. MEYER.

CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE

Piano Forte Manufacturer,

NO. 50 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally, to all orders for Repairing Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

Fancy Soaps and Perfumery Warehouse.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a full and large assortment of the above articles, from the manufactory of N. Smith Prentice, New York, which he offers for sale to merchants and dealers, at the manufacturer's prices, viz:

Fancy Soaps, in great variety, assorted, put up in boxes or papers, of one dozen each.
Emollient, Musk, Oxygen and Otto of Rose Soap.
Windsor Soap, in boxes and papers.
Cosmetic and Otto of Rose Wash Balls.
Shaving Cakes, 3, 3½, and 4 inches in diameter.
Honey Water, Esprit de Rose.
Milk of Roses, Otto of Rose Lip Salve.
Cosmetic Cold Cream, Almond Paste.
Carbonic Dentrifice, Pearl Powders.
Extracts of Roses, Musk, Lavender and Bergamot.
Bear's Oil and Kephalin.
Cologne Water and Lavender do.

Also, a good supply of the best French, English and American Perfumery, Toilet Bottles, &c., which will be sold on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

ROBERT HILL,
july 16—tf 24 South Fourth street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WALTER ANDERSON, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement, to

J. P. NORRIS, Jr.
Administrator, No. 114 South Fourth street.

aug. 1—4w

A CARD—TO THE LADIES.

WILL be opened this morning, 1 case of Jones' 6-4 Cambric Muslins, warranted free from starch; 10 doz. barege hdkfs. at 25 cents a piece; 5 doz. with pencilled borders, at 50 cents, usually retailed at 75 cents; 25 doz. Hoskin Mitts, at 25 cents a pair; 25 doz. superfine Boulard's Hoskin Mitts, at 37½ cents a pair, generally retailed at 50 cents.

Just opened a large assortment of English Cotton Hosiery, comprising children's, misses, and ladies' three threaded Cotton Hose; 25 dozen ladies' raw Silk Hose, far below the usual retail price; 500 yds. Italian Mantua, at 67½ cents a yard, never retailed in this city for less than 1 dollar per yard; 1 yard and a half wide real Italian Mantua, at $1 50 a yard, generally sold in New York and Philadelphia at 2 00 per yard.

A general assortment of plain coloured Gro de Naps; a few pieces fine White Flannel; 10 pieces superfine Irish Linen, from 75 to 1 25 per yard; 100 doz. Chappe's 6 corded Spool Cotton, at 6¼ cents a spool; 1000 yds. 7-4 white water proof Bedticking, at 31½ cents a yard, generally sold by Upholsterer's at 50 cents a yard; about 5000 yds. brown and bleached Domestic Muslin, which will be sold at what it cost by the bale; 1000 boxes Hooks and Eyes, from 10 to 25 cents per box, of 100 pair to the box, at No. 44 North Fourth street 5 doors above Arch. JOHN KENNEDY.

aug. 5—tf

HACKLES.

THE subscribers have just received one case of Peter & John Partridge's HACKLES, consisting of Hemp, Keg, Middle and Fine Cleaners.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 19—tf No. 149 Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSEPH BIGONY, late of Roxborough Township, in the County of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, to

GEORGE T. STOCKERT, Administrator.

july 22—d4w

INDEMNITY FROM LOSS BY

FIRE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of Insuring from Loss or Damage by fire:

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect insurance in town and country, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores and other buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandize upon the land, or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the Office, No. 163½ Chesnut street, third door below Fifth street, either personally, or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, Secretary.

aug. 3—2m

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.

Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.

Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

New Confectionary and Fruit Store.

MICHAEL TRACY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Store at

No. 287 MARKET STREET,

Between Seventh and Eighth Streets, North Side, Where he intends keeping a large and general assortment in the above line, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

M. T. will be happy to receive those who will favour him with their custom, and pledges himself that every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction.

Country Merchants will please to call, previous to their purchasing elsewhere, as PACKING will be strictly attended to, with punctuality and despatch.

aug. 12—d6m

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB HACON, Secretary.

may 7—tf

NEW NOVELS.

RECEIVED for circulation, at the French and English circulating Library, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, the following new Novels:—

Richelieu—Tales of Fashion—Hungarian Tales—Traits of Travel—Tales of Passion—Shepherd's Calender—The Aylmers—Trials of Life—MSS. of W. Blunt—Anne of Geierstein—Tales of a Good Woman—Last Man—Pelham—Disowned, &c. &c. Also Walsh's Journey through Constantinople—Sherbourne's Memoirs—Life of Ledyard—Pennsylvania, by Mrs. Royall—Scottish Border Tour—Lord Fitzhenry—Spinster's Tale—Memoirs of a Life passed chiefly in Pennsylvania. aug. 15—tf

NEW NOVELS.

FOR sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market,

School of Fashion, 2 vs. 12mo	87½ copy.
The Collegians, 2 vs. 12mo	75
Richelieu, 2 vs. 12mo. at	87½
Tales of Passion, 2 vs. 12mo	75
Tales of Military Life, 2 vs. 12mo. at	75
Arthur Clenning, 2 vs	62½
The Protestant, 2 vs	75
Tales of Great St. Bernard, 2 vs	75
De Lisle, 2 vs. 12mo	75
Subaltern's Log Book, 2 vs	62½
Contrast, 2 vs. 12mo. boards,	62½
Tales of the West, 2 vs	62½
Zillah, a Tale of the Holy City, 2 vs	62½
Castilian, 2 vs. 12mo	75
Yesterday in Ireland, 2 vs. 12mo	75
Posthumous Papers, 12mo	31½
Confessions of an Old Maid, 2 vs	62½
Apician Morsels, 12mo	37½
Adventures of Hajji Baba, 2 vs	62½
Disowned, 2 vs. 12mo	75
High Life, 2 vs. 12mo	62½
Cooper's Novels, 12mo. complete, gilt,	50 per vol.
Waverly Novels, 45 vs	45

aug. 12—tf

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 109 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,

No. 102 and 179 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the great preference which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on unusual low terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, Shrouds, Winding-sheets, Crape, Gloves, Ice Boxes, &c.

The subscriber's intention is to devote his whole study to the above named business.

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be afforded very low.

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.

april 18—6m

Looking-Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection of* engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters.—Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior polish, and free from specks, sizes from 44 by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as mantles or piers.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOMAS NATT,
134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.

may 30—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep